

MIKADO CONFERS HIGHEST HONOR ON PRESIDENT ELIOT

Ambassador Takahira on May Eleven Will Bestow Decoration of the Order of the Rising Sun in Boston.

SUITE TO ATTEND

Harvard Clubs and the East Asiatic Society to Figure Prominently in Celebration of the Event.

One week before his retirement as president of Harvard University next month, Charles William Eliot will receive the decoration of the Order of the Rising Sun, the highest honor in the gift of the Japanese government. At the order of the Emperor of Japan the ceremonies attending the bestowal of the decoration will be performed in this city by Japanese Ambassador Kogoro Takahira, who has been ordered to Boston on May 11 by his government for that purpose.

The entire suite of the Japanese embassy and all of the attaches will accompany the ambassador and the occasion will be made one of the most brilliant witnessed in Boston.

The ceremony will take place at the home of the Hon. Charles S. Hamlin, 2 Raleigh street, where the Japanese ambassador will be a guest during his stay in Boston.

During President Eliot's recent trip to Washington the Japanese ambassador conveyed to him the announcement that the Mikado had tendered him this distinction of the Order of the Rising Sun and President Eliot accepted. This decision was communicated to the Japanese government and the decoration was immediately sent to Washington, where it arrived a few days ago with the order that it shall be conferred upon the famous educator in person in Boston.

Ambassador Takahira and his staff will arrive here on the afternoon of Monday, May 10. While in Boston he will be the guest at dinner and receptions of President Eliot of Harvard University, of the East Asiatic Society of Boston and the Cosmopolitan Club of Harvard University.

On the afternoon of May 11 at the Hamlin home a distinguished company of prominent Boston officials, both city and state, together with representatives from Harvard and diplomatic circles, will gather to witness the ceremony of conferring the order.

The company will immediately adjourn to the banquet rooms of the Algonquin Club, where Ambassador Takahira and President Eliot will be the guests of honor of the East Asiatic Society.

On the evening of May 12 President Eliot and the Japanese ambassador will be entertained by the Harvard Cosmopolitan Club at their annual banquet in the trophy room of the Harvard Union.

The Japanese diplomatic party will leave for Washington on the morning of May 13.

PUBLICITY APPEAL SECURES RESULT

The Cantabrigia Club Obtains Promises From Fifteen Firms Not to Use Billboards for Advertising.

Mrs. C. H. Lake tomorrow will read a report on the billboard situation in Cambridge at the meeting of the Cantabrigia Club in Brattle Hall.

Several weeks ago the club decided to continue their campaign against advertising by signs on prominent streets by a direct appeal to the advertisers themselves. Mrs. Lake, as a committee, wrote 60 letters to advertising firms and the owners of vacant lots requesting them to remove their signs.

Mrs. Lake will report a result far beyond any one's expectations. Twenty-five firms have replied, 15 promise outright to remove their signs and to advertise by other means; and six others agree to remove their signs, provided the other advertisers can be persuaded to do the same thing.

The club will display a list of the firms who comply with the request in their rooms in Brattle Hall, and will endeavor by other means to see that they lose nothing in the way of advertising.

OPPOSE GAMBLERS IN FOOD PRODUCTS

The committee of Boston merchants and master bakers working for the reduction of the tariff on wheat is the first Massachusetts body to take a definite stand on the matter of speculation in grain, and today they are sending broadcast over the country, through the agency of the National Association of Master Bakers, resolutions asking Congress to restrict all gambling in food supplies.

The principal desire is to secure a reduction of 15 cents a bushel on wheat, making the duty 10 cents in place of the present tariff of 25 cents per bushel.

ROUTE OF BOSTON TOUR ANNOUNCED

Merchants' Special Train Will Leave Here Next Tuesday and Return Will Be Made on Friday Morning.

The official itinerary of the first New England trip to be made through New Hampshire and Maine by the Boston Merchants Association and the Boston Chamber of Commerce in a special train was announced today by Walter M. Lowney, chairman of the special committee in charge of the trip.

Tuesday Portsmouth, N. H., Biddeford and Portland, Me., will be visited, the train arriving at Portland at 4 o'clock in the afternoon and remaining there until early Wednesday morning.

Beth, Brunswick, Lewiston and Auburn will be visited on Wednesday, three hours being passed in the last two cities named. Wednesday evening will be passed in Augusta, the state capital, and on Thursday Waterville, Belfast and Bangor will be visited, the train arriving in Bangor at 4:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon and leaving there at midnight. It will arrive in Boston at 7:20 a. m. Friday.

SULTAN OPENS ERA OF REFORM POLICY IN REDUCING STAFF

Dismisses Several Thousand Attaches of Yildiz Kiosk and Saves the Empire Millions of Dollars.

CONSTANTINOPLE—Sultan Mehmed V. inaugurated a sweeping policy of economy today by cutting off scores of attaches from the palace civil list and removing hundreds of supernumeraries from the various government departments.

The Yildiz Kiosk now has a force of attendants about the size of that maintained at the White House in Washington.

All told several thousand persons have been dismissed and a saving to the government of millions of dollars effected. This sign of a business administration—something new in Turkey—is received with almost universal approval.

There is the highest authority today for the statement that the Young Turks intend eventually to court-martial Abdul Hamid, the deposed Sultan. If this is done his execution is probable, as the Young Turks would hardly care to take this action unless they had sufficient evidence to insure Abdul's conviction of some penal offense.

The hiding place of Abdul's fortune is now what is worrying the Young Turks. They are convinced that he has millions hidden away, but haven't succeeded in getting from Abdul any intimation as to where his fortune is. It is believed that the threat of court-martial is really for the purpose of making Abdul disgorge, and that if he will do

(Continued on Page Four, Column One.)

AERO CLUB ISSUES PRICE SCHEDULES

New England Organization Announces Cost of Making Ascensions and Quotes Rates for Balloon Parties.

Prices for members have been established by the Aero Club of New England for balloon ascension for the coming season.

Charles J. Glidden today said that the price for an ascension of one passenger and a pilot in the balloon Boston would be \$65 and in the balloon Massachusetts the rate for one passenger and a pilot would be \$115; for two passengers and a pilot the rate is \$120.

These prices include all expenses except those to the place of ascension and home from where ever the balloon may land.

The committee in charge of ascensions is composed of Charles J. Glidden and H. H. Clayton, and they now have a waiting list of 42 members who desire to go ballooning.

POLICE IN PARKS TO BE INCREASED

The force of metropolitan park police is to be increased by 16 men, and superior officers of this force are looking into the records of probable appointees.

The commission is also getting in readiness to make a large increase in the force in the fall, as they will then have the policing of the Charles River basin. This is going to take about 30 additional officers, according to present indications.

FAVOR GRADED AUTO LAW.

The committee on roads and bridges at the State House, in executive session this morning, received the report of the sub-committee on the graded tax for automobiles. But it will be some time before the full committee is ready to report a bill.

Fall River's Importance as a Railroad and Steamer Terminal Nearly Equals Rank as Cotton Mill Town

One of the Busiest Places on the Well-Known New England Water-Rail Route to New York City.

FAMILIAR TO MANY

FALL RIVER, Mass.—As a railroad and steamboat terminal, Fall River stands in importance second only to its prominence in the cotton manufacturing world. The water front of this city is one of the familiar scenes in the well-known water-rail route from New York to Boston, and all upper New England—



FALL RIVER POSTOFFICE AND BRIDGE.

Slade's Ferry bridge connects Fall River with Somerset, across the Taunton river. The postoffice building, a handsome structure architecturally, indicates the importance which the federal government attaches to the future of the city.

BANK STATEMENT ASKED BY CHAPIN

Bay State Commission Dismisses the Petition of the Directors of the Lincoln Trust Company.

Bank Commissioner Arthur B. Chapin today issued a call for the statement of every savings bank, trust company and cooperative bank in the commonwealth, as showing its financial condition at the close of business Wednesday. The call is issued at the request of the national controller of the currency, who desires the information for the monetary commission, in order that it may have before it a statement of the financial condition of every institution in the country.

The commission on bank incorporation, consisting of Bank Commissioner Arthur B. Chapin, State Treasurer Elmer A. Stevens and Tax Commissioner William D. Trefry, has dismissed without prejudice the petition of the directors of the Lincoln Trust Company for a certificate of incorporation.

ARMY BOARD SEES WATERWAY ROUTE

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The United States army engineers board, charged with making a survey of a proposed route for an inland waterway from Norfolk, Va., to Boston, has just inspected the Rhode Island section of the route.

The members of the board who made the inspection were Col. William M. Black of New York, chairman; Lieut. Col. Edward Burr of Boston, Lieut. Col. James C. Sanford of Newport, Maj. Joseph Kuhn of Norfolk and Capt. Lewis H. Rand of Wilmington, Del.

FIRST CHIEF OF NEW CHAPTER OF THE D. R., IS WELL EQUIPPED

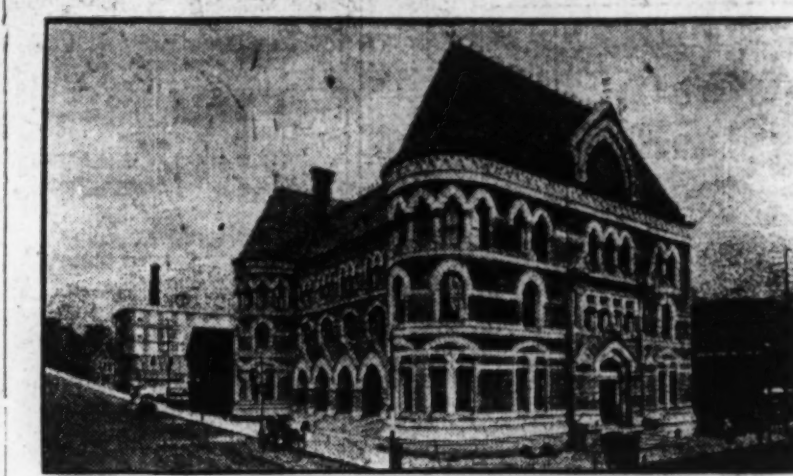
Miss Isabel G. Flint, Regent Who Heads Rebecca Haven Members, Has Ancestors of Historic Fame.

POPULAR WITH ALL

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—Miss Isabel G. Flint, the first regent of the new chapter of the Daughters of the Revolution just instituted here through the efforts of the president-general, Mrs. Adeline F. Fitz, is the daughter of the late ex-Representative Silas W. Flint, and a lineal descendant of Robert Lord, who, with others of her ancestors, settled in Ipswich, Mass., in 1630, coming to America from England with a commission from the King.

The new chapter starts upon its career under very favorable circumstances, and many prominent women of the town are already enrolled as charter members or have signified their desire to become associated with it.

Rebecca Haven, from whom the new chapter takes its name, was the daughter of a minister living in the town of Reading on what is now the G. W. Grouard estate, situated on Woburn street. Until recently, when the house was remodeled, marks of the bayonets of the Minute Men could be seen. The house was built in 1740 by Phineas Parker. It is now owned and occupied by G. W. Grouard.



one of the busiest lines of travel in the United States during the mountain and seashore season of the year.

No small feature of the railroad equipment of the place is Slade's Ferry bridge, which crosses the Taunton river, connecting Fall River and Somerset. The upper part of this structure carries the electric trains of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, while the lower level is used by the street railway cars plying between the two towns.

One index of the reasonable prospects of the future development of a city is the sort of postoffice that the federal government is willing to concede to it, and Fall River has a particularly handsome postoffice building, which sets a standard which will have a formative influence on the future architectural activities of the city.

CITIES COMMITTEE REPORTS TAUNTON CHARTER IN SENATE

Contains Several Departures in the Matter of Electing and the Powers of the Mayor.

The committee on cities reported the new charter for the city of Taunton in the Senate today. This provides for biennial election of mayor and city council; that there shall be nine councilmen elected in 1909, the four receiving the highest number of votes to serve for two years and the remaining five for one year; that in 1910 there shall be five councilmen elected for two years and four for one year and that in 1911 and thereafter, annually, there shall be four councilmen elected to serve for the term of two years.

The mayor shall be elected every other year, for the term of two years beginning in 1909. The mayor is to appoint the city solicitor and sign orders and measures passed by the city council. The charter has the referendum for its acceptance or rejection by the people at the November election, 1909. Senator Spaulding of Cambridge, Representative Denny of Worcester and Doyle of New Bedford dissent.

Other reports read were: Public service—A resolve for the removal of the civil service commission from the State House to 8 Mt. Vernon place, corner of Hancock avenue, and an appeal for a new building for the civil service commission.

(Continued on Page Four, Column Five.)



MISS ISABEL G. FLINT, Regent of the newly organized Rebecca Haven Chapter, D. R., of Wakefield.

One of the events of the 18th annual meeting of the General Society, Daughters of the Revolution, which is to be held at the Hotel Somerset during the week of May 10, is the reception to visiting officers, state and chapter regents which Mrs. Adeline Frances Fitz will tender at her home at Lakeside, Wakefield, on the afternoon of Friday, May 14.

NINETY THOUSAND ALIENS REACH N. Y.

Number of Immigrants During April Double Last Year's Figure, Showing U. S. Is Highly Regarded.

NEW YORK—The tide of immigration is again running full toward the United States and for 28 days of April 90,424 have passed through the gates of Ellis island, proving conclusively that, no matter what may be the belief here regarding the prevalence of good times, the European is convinced that the land of plenty still offers golden opportunities.

In 28 days of April, 1908, there were 45,025 immigrants received at Ellis island, while there was hardly a steamer that sailed which did not carry nearly a full steerage. This year this is reversed, and many of the big liners are going out with no one in the steerage.

The following figures for March and April tell their own story:

Immigrants landed at New York:

	1908	1908	1907
March	171,028	39,961	122,081
April (28 days)	90,124	45,025	101,493

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NEW ENGLAND COAL DEPOSITS ABOUT TO BE USED BY SHOPS

Demonstration at Cotton Textile Exhibit Proves Realization of Prediction Made Seventy Years Ago.

COMPANY IS FORMED

New Chemical Process Which Increases Ignition Qualities Promises to Make Abandoned Fuel Valuable.

The following coal prediction, made 70 years ago by Prof. Edward Hitchcock, state geologist, has come to pass and attention is called today to the fact at the Textile Show in Mechanics' Building, where the closing session of the cotton manufacturers is being held:

"I predict that ere long the anthracite of Rhode Island, Mansfield, Mass., and even of Worcester, will be considered by posterity, if not by the present generation, as a treasure of great value. The Pennsylvania coal may indeed, for a great many years, command the market; but I apprehend that the time will come when the expense of its transportation to these states, and the increasing demand for it, will lead to the reopening of the pits that are now abandoned in New England."

It is estimated that Rhode Island has anthracite coal deposits containing over 200,000,000 tons. The coal is of a graphitic character, averaging about 82 per cent carbon; consequently the volatile or kindling matter is very slight, causing ignition to be slow and difficult.

Henry M. Whitney, Eugene N. Foss, J. W. Dennis and others have formed a company for the purpose of mining this peculiar coal and then treating it with a chemical solution to give to it the kindling property which by nature is lacking. The ash that remains is red-brown and very soft in texture, having none of the usual clinkers and other non-combustible materials found in the ash of Pennsylvania coals. The ash is said to be a perfect demonstration that the chief characteristic of the coal is perfect combustion.

Exhaustive tests and experiments, it is said, have proved that this coal after ignition can be controlled to generate the amount of heat required and that its lasting quality is far in excess of that of the Pennsylvania coals. After the chemical treatment is once administered to the coal as it emerges from the breaker it cannot be eradicated, but always remains a property.

This new company is now carrying on extensive underground developments on its properties at Portsmouth, R. I., which consist of 4000 acres, and expects to place its product on the market by October 1 at a price below the Pennsylvania grades.

Among the other interesting exhibits are those of the Draper Company of Hopedale, Mass., who are demonstrating self-feeding looms, yarn testers, warpers, spoolers and balling machines. The Westinghouse Electric Manufacturing Company and Allis-Chalmers Company are exhibiting various types of direct current and induction motors and portable air compressors. The American Warp-Drawing Machine Company and the Stafford Company also have large exhibits.

BILL IS REPORTED FORCING STATE TO HIRE ONLY CITIZENS

Birch, Dorman and Butterick Dissent From the Labor Committee's Finding Made Public Today.

A blow was struck today against alien labor in Massachusetts.

The committee on labor in the State House reported a bill providing that on all work done by or for the commonwealth employees shall be citizens of the United States and residents of the commonwealth, and that in work for cities and counties citizens of the commonwealth shall be given a preference. Senator Birch and Representatives Dorman and Butterick dissent.

The House refused to concur with the Senate in its amendment to the bill to provide for the protection of shore, marsh and beach birds. The Senate amendment extends the open season for 30 days, from July 15 to August 15. A conference committee was asked for.

Mr. Holt of Springfield opposed the bill to give mortgages priority over liens, and offered an amendment providing that no mortgage shall hold against a labor or material lien for a sum of money actually paid at the time of furnishing such labor or materials.

Mr. Bishop of Brewster opposed the amendment on the ground that it would defeat the bill. The amendment was adopted on a rising vote, 31 to 50. On a roll call the amendment was adopted, 111 to 77. The bill was then rejected on a unanimous voice vote.

Messrs. Curtiss of Hingham, Tyler of Framingham and White of Brookline were appointed a committee on the bird bill.

The bill to put under the civil service all sealers of weights and measures in cities and towns of over 10,000 inhabitants, and the inspector of weights and measures of the commonwealth was opposed by Mr. Riley of Malden. The bill was passed to be engrossed, 60 to 50, on a rising vote.

TARIFF REVISION IS FOOLING PEOPLE, DECLARES RAYNER

Senator from Maryland Urges Upper House to Open All Ports to Break Up System and Contends That the Hour Has Come to Act.

WASHINGTON—

News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

NOTED CANADIAN RANGER ENGAGES FOR AFRICAN TRIP

British Syndicate Sends Him Out to Explore Lumber Districts—Rumor Places Him Near Roosevelt.

A FAMOUS HUNTER

GRAND LAKE VICTORIA, Can.—John Thompson, the noted Canadian bush-ranger, has been engaged by a British syndicate to explore and report upon the timber resources of East and Central Africa, being authorized to secure his own assistants and immediately proceed to a point not far from ex-President Roosevelt's destination.

This has given rise to a rumor that the "hunting" expedition of the celebrated American traveler may have been planned to include other game than lions and tigers! The hasty preparations the ranger made for the trip suggests that his expedition may be timed to coincide with the date of Colonel Roosevelt's African sojourn as well as to coincide in regard to locality.

This Canadian ranger is a man of splendid physique. He has spent his life in the districts surrounding Lakes Abitibi, Matagami and Grand Lake Victoria, where 12 Hudson Bay posts provided the only evidence of civilization in an area more than 400 miles long by about 200 miles wide. During the last two years his supply camp has been located at Grand Lake Victoria.

Thompson isn't likely to find anything in Africa providing a much "bigger" idea of "wilderness" than there is here, and his qualifications for undertaking the expedition are well tested, as he was chosen from among a number of the well-known rangers of Canada's perilous northern forest lands.

NEW ZEALAND'S OFFER OF SHIP

LONDON—Speaking at the dinner of the New Zealand chambers of commerce, the prime minister, Sir Joseph Ward, referring to the offer of a Dreadnought to the home government said that it was not one, nor indeed 12 Dreadnoughts that counted, but the value of the moral to be drawn from the offer. New Zealand was not stupid enough to believe that Great Britain was unable to provide a strong navy, nor to offer a Dreadnought on the mere score of cost, in the belief that England required her assistance; but she recognized that it was the proper thing to do to show foreign nations that the outlying portions of the empire were willing to help. Moreover, the offer proved that they really formed part of the empire to which they were proud to belong.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON.
CASTLE SQUARE—"The Runaway Girl."
COLONIAL—"Follies of 1908."
HOLLIS STREET—"The Boys and Betty."
KEITH'S—Vaudeville.
MAJESTIC—"The Music Master."
ORPHEUM—Vaudeville.
PARK—"The Traveling Salesman."
TREMONT—"The Servant in the House."

NEW YORK.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Robert Mantell in repertoire.
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings and Wednesday afternoon, "The Merchant of Venice." Thursday, Friday and Saturday evening, "Hamlet."
Saturday afternoon, "Home and Juliet."
ALHAMBRA—Vaudeville.
ASTOR—"The Man from Home."
BELLEVILLE—"Going Home."
BIJOU—"A Gentleman from Mississippi."
BLANCK'S—Vaudeville.
CASINO—"Heavenly Bodies."
COLONIAL—Vaudeville.
CRITERION—"The Fair Co-Ed."
DALLS—"The Gay Life."
EMPIRE—"What Every Woman Knows."
GAIETY—"The House Next Door."
GARDEN—"The Conflict."
GARRICK—"The Happy Marriage."
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"The Witching Hour."
HACKETT—"A Woman's Way."
HAMMERSTEIN—Vaudeville.
HERALD SQUARE—"The Beauty Spot."
HIPPYDROME—Spectacles.
HUDSON—"The Third Degree."
KEITH & PROCTOR'S, Fifth avenue—Vaudeville.
KEITH & PROCTOR'S, 125th street—Vaudeville.
KNICKBOCKER—"The Candy Shop."
LIBERTY—"A Fool There Was."
LYCEUM—"The Dawn of a Tomorrow."
LYRIC—"The Blue Moon."
MAJESTIC—"The Red Moon."
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S—"The Bachelor."
NEW AMSTERDAM—"The Mascot."
NEW YORK—"Miss Innocence."
PALAZZO—Vaudeville.
NAVY—"The Writing on the Wall."
STUYVESANT—"The East Wall."
WALLACKS—"Sham."
WEST END—"The Newbyeds."

CHICAGO.
AMERICAN—Vaudeville.
BUSH TEMPLE—"The Prince Chap."
CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE—"Mary Jones."
GARRICK—"The Merry Widow."
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"A Gentleman from Mississippi."
GREAT NORTHERN—"The Alaskan."
HAYMARKET—Vaudeville.
ILLINOIS THEATRE—"The Traveling Salesman."
LA SALLE—"The Golden Girl."
MEYERKES—"The King of Society."
MAJESTIC—Vaudeville.
OLYMPIC—Vaudeville.
POWERS—"Lady Frederick."
PRINCE—"The Prince of Tonight."
SHUTEBAKER—"Cameo Kirby."
WHITNEY—"The Boy and the Girl."

Boston Concerts.
FRIDAY.
SYMPHONY HALL, 2:30 p. m.—24th rehearsal, Boston Symphony Orchestra, assisted by the Cecilia Society.
SATURDAY.
SYMPHONY HALL, 8 p. m.—24th concert, Boston Symphony Orchestra, assisted by the Cecilia Society.

The Buenos Aires Pan-American Congress Is Expected to Cement Unity of Nations



AVENIDE DE MAYO, BUENOS AIRES, ARGENTINE, S. A. Showing beauty of thoroughfare enhanced by rows of trees on either side.

WASHINGTON—The diplomatic representatives of the republics of the American hemisphere accredited to Washington are at present busy fixing the program of the fourth Pan-American conference, which will meet at Buenos Aires, Argentina, next year, probably convening in July. It is expected that the session will result in agreements which will unite the Americas in the closest bonds that have ever connected independent states. The program for the conference indicates this, and it will be definitely made out in all probability at the general meeting of the diplomatic representatives of all the Americas to be held in this city on Wednesday, May 5.

Pending the decision on the program, its provisions as proposed by the 20 states at present comprising the international Union of American Republics have become known in detail. Two very important matters will come before the conference in proposals for conventions providing for a reduction of foreign postal rates as regards this hemisphere and the establishment of parcels post, and conventions providing for a census to be held in every American republic simultaneously and to collect identical information.

WORK HARD FOR CHURCH PAGEANT

Event to Take Place in June at Fulham Palace Still Needs Volunteers for Afternoon Episodes.

LONDON—Although a small army of both men and women have offered their services for the English Church Pageant which is to take place at Fulham Palace in June the manager of the pageant, Frank Lascales, announces that there is still room for others who wish to volunteer, and particularly for men who wish to take part in the afternoon episodes. All the 20 scenes of the pageant have now been allotted to different districts in London and the suburbs, and the volunteers were put in communication with the local secretaries of either their own neighborhoods or with those of any district which has a scene allotted to it which especially appeals to the volunteer.

The official program, with the allotment of episodes to communities, is announced as follows:

PART I.
Publication of the Edict of Constantine.
The Alleluia Victory—Members of the Welsh Church in London.
Foundation of Iona by Columba—Wimbleton.
Augustine's Arrival in Britain—Hampstead.
Aidan and Oswald at Bamburgh—St. Mary Abbot's, Kensington.
Dunstan and the Monks—Holy Trinity, Chelsea.
The Sacrificing of William I.—St. Peter's, Eaton square.
Thomas of Canterbury's Return—Willesden Deanery.
The Granting of the Great Charter—Blackheath.
Miracle Play and Pilgrimage Scene—All Saints, Margaret street.

PART II.
Wycliffe at St. Paul's—City of London.
Cortege of King Henry V.—City of London.
Founding of King's College, Cambridge—St. Mary Magdalene, Munster square.
Suppression of Monasteries and Pilgrimage of Grace—St. Stephen's, Gloucester road.
Coronation Procession of Edward VI.—Fulham.
Conservation of Parker—Lewisham Deanery.
Translators Presenting the Bible to James I.
Execution of Archbishop Laud—Clapham.
The Acquittal of the Seven Bishops—Putney.

DICKINSON REACHES COLON.
COLON—The United States despatch boat Mayflower, with Secretary of War Dickinson on board, has arrived here from Jamaica. Mr. Dickinson was greeted by Lieut. Col. Goethals and other canal officials. He will examine the canal construction work.

Representatives Busy Fixing Program—Reduction in Foreign Postal Rates and Parcels Post to Come Up.

historical personage. The franking privilege will be asked for the publications of the bureau. Resolutions will be offered, recommending to the governments represented to provide the library of the bureau, known as the Columbus Memorial Library.

A project of great significance will be reported upon when a commission of jurists will offer proposals they have prepared upon codifying public and private international law so far as the Americas are concerned. This proposition was mentioned at the second conference at Mexico in 1902, but no real action was taken until the delegates at Rio found that the better relations existing between their countries made it possible to prepare for such a body of laws. The codification has been going on swiftly, among those on the commission being Francisco de la Barra, at present Mexican ambassador to Washington, and Prof. Leo S. Rowe of the University of Pennsylvania. It is expected they and their coworkers will submit a set of statutes that will materially advance the idea of a federation of the world. If favorable action is taken on the report it will constitute a most important step in the history of the world, for never before has the attempt been made to legislate on general subjects for as many as 20 separate nations.

Considerable interest will attach to the report on the progress of the Pan-American railroad, which will make it possible to travel nearly 7000 miles from New York to Buenos Aires by rail. In this project at present links offering great difficulties of construction among the Andes mountains and totalling nearly 1000 miles are lacking.

Consideration of the conditions under which more rapid steamship communication can be secured between the various Americas and the appointment of a permanent Pan-American commission on navigation will come up. The need in this regard is great. At present only



PLAZA DE MAYO, BUENOS AIRES, ARGENTINE, S. A. This is also called Plaza Victoria. Photo shows statues and walks in the foreground.

one steamship line runs direct from New America, and travelers find it more convenient to go by way of Europe. Simplification of customs regulations is another proposition aiming to make communication of a commercial nature more easy.

Proper inspection of food shipments, sanitary and quarantine arrangements and conservation of natural resources are included in the program in its tentative form.

Establishment of more uniform monetary standards as an aid to commerce, wireless telegraphy and aerial navigation will be mentioned for the first time. Neutrality in case of civil war, a matter of great importance to the volatile Latin Americans, and regulations for protection against anarchy will also be considered.

It is a curious turn that makes it possible for Buenos Aires to act as host of a Pan-American congress immediately after Rio has done such honors splendidly. For the two capitals of the principal

South American states are eager rivals, which should guarantee the delegates the very best of treatment. Buenos Aires, the City of Good Airs, has about 1,200,000 inhabitants and is said to be the fastest growing city in the world, its population increasing 5 per cent annually. It is about as far south of the equator as Los Angeles, Cal., is north of the line and has a similar climate. Next to Rio de Janeiro it is the largest and best known South American city, having municipal and other buildings second to none in the world. Its situation on the river Plate, with an extensive grazing country right at its back door has resulted in a native custom which should prove very popular to Americans who may visit the city.

Buenos Aires is probably the greatest milk-drinking municipality per capita in the world. Milk takes the place with its people of most other drinks and is sold in shops just as other beverages are dispensed in separate establishments in other cities.

WILL LORD KITCHENER RETURN TO EGYPT AS CIVIL OFFICER?

CAIRO, Egypt—Now that the question of a successor to Lord Kitchener in India has been determined by the appointment of Gen. Sir O'Moore Creagh, V. C., K. C. B., to become commander-in-chief upon the relief of the hero of Khartoum, another question arises which is hardly of less importance. Meanwhile the Indian situation may be considered to have been adequately provided for, as General Creagh is a soldier of distinguished record, both in field and in office. Since 1907 he has occupied the post of secretary to the military department of the India office. He won his K. C. B. in the Boxer campaign in China in 1900, having been two years previously to that political officer and general officer commanding at Aden.

The question that becomes of importance now, however, and one which is of interest here perhaps as nowhere else in the empire, is what the British government will do with Lord Kitchener. It is regarded as highly unlikely that he will be offered an appointment in England, for several reasons, the most obvious being that a man of his type, with his strength of personality, would be likely to prove an awkward factor for the government to deal with, in the high position of command which his rank would entitle him to occupy. That he is hardly likely to be persona grata to the secretary of state for war with the latter's present plans for remodeling the British army is regarded as a self-evident fact by well informed persons in local governmental circles. This is especially cogent in view of the curious anomaly that a civilian should be charged with the reorganization of the army when there are such capable and experienced soldiers available, notably such a one as Lord Kitchener, a fact which it is expected would be as patent to the latter as to anybody else. On these grounds alone Lord Kitchener is hardly likely to be the type of man to suit Mr. Haldane's purposes. Kitchener, furthermore, is altogether too valuable a man in maintaining British supremacy at short range in exposed portions of the empire to be shut-up at home.

Now that his relief from the Indian command is arranged for, the opinion is gaining ground that it may suit the government's purpose to offer him a position in Egypt, particularly as the events of the past few weeks have shown the need of a strong personality if the Nationalists excesses are to be given a timely check. The recent demonstrations of the pupils of the Cairo schools against the press law, which has been invoked to curb the license of the native papers constitute a warning of disorders that it may not be practicable to quell by use of a stream of water from a hose, as was done on one of these occasions. No one knows the requirements of Egypt and the Sudan more thoroughly than Lord Kitchener, and the impression is daily becoming clearer that it is an administrator of his type that the country needs. This indicates no lack of appreciation of the capability of the present British authorities, but the nature of their powers is not regarded as keeping



LORD KITCHENER
Famous commander whom British government may later return to Egypt.

ing with the situation. The Egyptian Daily Post in discussing the desirability of such an appointment says:

"If the government appointed Lord Kitchener they would be fully cognizant of the responsibility they were committing themselves and this country to, for he, like Lord Cromer, once he put his hand to the plow would tolerate little control from the foreign office. He would expect the same authority in Egypt, to bring about the regeneration of this country, which he fought for and won against Lord Curzon in India—the fullest control with which he was enabled to remodel on the lines of the greatest efficiency the defenses of India. He could be satisfied with nothing less, nor could he be expected to be content with less. Egypt would have no cause to complain; it is unnecessary to indicate the transformation which would be effected in every department of the administration or the change in the people. Indications of what might be done we feel are superfluous. The question is will it be possible for such an appointment to come to pass?"

GORDON ANNUAL DRAWING EXHIBIT

LONDON—The annual exhibition of the Royal Drawing Society was held at Fishmongers' Hall. Some of the "snapshots" drawings exhibited were most interesting. The young artists in the competition had to draw subjects after having observed them for one minute. The winners were Miss Rose Beard of Windsor, aged 16, for three drawings and Master R. S. Austin, with sketches of figures seen at the Franco-British exhibition.

Some 15,000 drawings and sketches by youthful artists from all parts of the kingdom were on view, some being the crude attempts of infants of 2 years of age, the remainder from artists of ages varying from 2 to 19.

NINETY PER CENT OF WORKERS TURN OUT TO BE WORTHY

London Vacant Land Cultivation Society Receives an Encouraging Report From Those Making Use of Offer.

MANY ACRES USED

LONDON—At a recent meeting of the Vacant Land Cultivation Society the encouraging report was made that 90 per cent of the men to whom plots of ground had been turned over to work had turned out to be good workers.

The purpose of the society is to render vacant building lots, of which there is a surprising acreage in the metropolis of London, attractive and useful and at the same time furnish profitable and instructive employment to men who are in need of it. There are upward of 10,000 acres of such land within the metropolitan area, of which the society has succeeded in bringing 45 into a state of cultivation. By one week's notice the owner of such a lot is able to gain possession. If the nature of the plot is such as to require a good deal of preparation before any sowing is possible the society undertakes the expense of putting the land in suitable condition. It provides the seed and the tools, letting the latter out to the worker, to whom the plot is turned over with the understanding that he shall reimburse the society when the profit admits of it. In this way worthy and needy persons are put in the way of earning a possible livelihood without becoming dependent.

During the year, it was reported at a recent meeting of the society, 20 men were given plots of land, the use of which was given by the London county council, near Putney bridge, and by dint of considerable effort they converted what was formerly a waste into pleasant and profitable gardens. Most of the holders commenced work in April or May and in three months had raised and sold produce to the value of £40, £50, and even £60 per acre.

The cultivators' families, moreover, were supplied with fresh vegetables, and the general benefit to the workers was great. Another piece of land in Fulham, loaned by a gas light company, was let out in plots averaging 20 square rods each, to 56 men, while at Canning Town the same company permitted the use of 17 acres, which was divided into about 140 plots, to men not employed on full time.

The society expressed its need for more land, and the secretary, Joseph Fels, gave it as his opinion from observation that it would require the efforts of at least three men to the acre to obtain the fullest possible results from the soil.

NESTORIAN TABLET TO BE REMOVED TO SAFER QUARTERS

The Head of the Expedition to Siam-fu, China for the New York Museum of Art, Asks Favor.

WAS NOT CARED FOR

PEKIN—The recent expedition to Sian-fu on behalf of the New York Metropolitan Museum of Art to secure a replica of the famous Nestorian tablet commemorates a striking episode in the history of China which throws a sidelight on the little understood Chinese character. Sian-fu, which became noted in connection with the flight of the imperial court in 1900, at the time of the occupation by the foreign allies, made an admirable place of refuge, owing to its great distance inland. It is in the heart of Shen-si province.

The Nestorian Christians were singularly exempt from persecution, and were fostered by both the Persians and the Arabs, and colonies of them penetrated to Ceylon, India and China. At Sian-fu, in the western marches of the empire, about 300 years ago, a stone was discovered which they had set up in 781. It contains an inscription embodying about 2000 Syriac characters, giving the part of Asia from which this particular community of Nestorians had come, and enumerating the benefits conferred on them by Chinese emperors, and other matters of historical importance. The tablet was set on a stone pedestal in the shape of a turtle, but although travelers and missionaries have visited it comparatively frequently in modern times, little care has been taken of it. Mr. Van Holm, who undertook the expedition to secure a replica of this interesting monument, induced the Chinese officials to remove it to the Pei-lin or "forest of tablets," where it will be protected and measurably preserved.

OVAL SHAPE PIPE ORIGIN NOT NEW

LONDON—Professor Vivian Lewes' recommendation that water-pipes be made oval in shape instead of round to prevent them from bursting during frost has aroused comment and a correspondent of the Standard says that "beautifully cast lead pipes of oval section have been found in the house of Livia, among the ruins of the palaces of the Emperors on the Palatine Hill at Rome. Livia was the mother of Tiberius, the third Emperor of Rome, who reigned from A. D. 14 to 37.

PRESENT BRITISH BUDGET TODAY

Premier Asquith Announces That Estimates Show a Deficit, Due to Large Pension and Navy Needs.

LONDON—David Lloyd George, the chancellor of the exchequer, has issued an explanatory memorandum on the revenue and expenditure for the year. He estimates the revenue in 1909-10 as \$741,950,000 and the expenditure \$820,760,000, showing a deficit of \$78,810,000. The budget will be presented to the House of Commons today.

It is pointed out that the increased expenditure is due mainly to pensions and appropriations for the navy. Dealing with the past year's finances the chancellor says that nearly all branches of trade and industry suffered serious depression, the foreign trade returns showing diminution in value to the amount of nearly \$570,000,000 as compared with 1907.

The chancellor adds that there are some indications that foreign trade is beginning to improve. The revenues for 1908 fell short of the budget estimate by \$7,510,000, and the interesting fact is noted that in that year for the first time the gross revenue dealt with exceeded \$5,000,000,000. The national debt now amounts to \$3,770,606,545.

RUSSIA TO MAKE NEW TREATY.
ST. PETERSBURG—Russia has decided to accept the American proposal to revise the treaty of 1832. In about a week she will express assent to the negotiation of a new treaty.

33 1/3% Discount



The graceful lines and harmonious proportions of this wing chair have made it the most popular pattern. Built entirely by hand, of imported French Willow, stained any color to harmonize with your decorations.

The prevailing price of this chair is \$15.00. Owing to the failure of a large factory, we offer them (less cushions),

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Cushions of our own manufacture, in denim, cretonnes, taffetas and all the popular fabrics, from \$2.50 to \$7.50 a set.

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Leading Events in Athletic World Strong Tennis Team

WASHINGTON WINS A TEN-INNING GAME FROM PHILADELPHIA

Young Driven From the Box by Detroit, While Boston Defeats New York in Poor Game.

NO GAME AT CHICAGO

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.			
Team	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Detroit	9	3	.750
New York	7	4	.636
Boston	6	5	.545
Chicago	6	5	.545
Philadelphia	5	6	.455
St. Louis	4	7	.364
Cleveland	4	7	.364
Washington	3	8	.263

GAMES TODAY.

New York at Boston.
Cleveland at Chicago.
St. Louis at Detroit.

For three innings the New York-Boston game promised to develop into a fine pitcher's battle between Quinn and Steele, but in their part of the fourth inning the Boston Americans gathered in six runs on timely hits and very poor fielding by New York, after which the game was never in doubt.

New York furnished a very poor exhibition, being charged up with eight errors. Ford succeeded Quinn in the fifth, but the Boston players had found their batting eye and had no difficulty in getting six runs off him.

Boston played a fast game in the field. Speaker made his first error of the season on a bad throw to third, which resulted in New York's first run. His hitting was hard and timely. Cavanagh played a good game and captured two singles. Steele pitched a strong game and made a timely single in the fourth inning. The score:

BOSTON.			
AB	R	B	PO
McConnell, 2b.	4	1	1
Lord, 3b.	4	1	1
Speaker, cf.	4	2	3
Gossler, rf.	4	1	1
Stahl, 1b.	3	1	3
Niles, 2b.	3	0	2
Wagner, ss.	4	0	1
Carrigan, c.	3	2	8
Steele, p.	2	0	1
Totals	30	12	18

NEW YORK.			
AB	R	B	PO
Free, cf.	2	0	0
Knepper, 1b.	4	0	2
Austin, 3b.	4	1	2
McConnell, 2b.	4	1	1
Ball, 2b.	4	1	3
Knight, ss.	4	0	2
Kleinsch, c.	4	0	0
Quinn, p.	1	0	0
Ford, 1b.	1	0	0
Thompson, 1b.	1	0	0
Totals	32	2	8

Three-base hits, Ball, Speaker, Wagner. Two-base hits, Speaker, Steele. Niles, Steele. First base on balls, off Steele 2, off Quinn 1, off Ford 4. Hit by pitched ball, Stahl by Quinn, Gossler by Ford, Stahl by Ford. Struck out, by Steele 8, by Quinn 1, by Ford 2. Double plays, Steele and Kleinsch, Ford and McConnell, Thompson, Connelly and Egan.

*Lord out, hit by batted ball. †Batted for Quinn in fifth.

TEN INNINGS AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON—Washington defeated Philadelphia Wednesday in an exciting 10-inning game, 3 to 2. A wild throw to the plate in the 10th inning by Baker let in the winning run. The first base play of Unglaub was the feature. Today's game has been postponed. The score:

INNINGS.			
1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12

Batteries, Groom, Street; Vickers, Coombs, Thomas. Umpires, Evans and Hurst.

MULLIN PLAYS GOOD GAME.

CLEVELAND—Detroit defeated Cleveland Wednesday 8 to 1. Mullin was very effective, while errors by Young and Perring were very costly. Falkenberg, who succeeded Young, was wild and ineffective. The score:

INNINGS.			
1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12

Batteries, Mullin, Schmidt; Young, Falkenberg, Easterly. Umpires, Aerin and O'Loughlin.

TUFTS DEFEATS M. A. C.

MEDFORD—A close game was played at Tufts athletic field Wednesday, resulting in a defeat of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, 5 to 4. A catch by Priest in right field and a fine throw home prevented the losers from tying the score in the ninth. The score:

INNINGS.			
1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12

Batteries, Hall, Atwood, Clifford; Williams, French.

AMERICANS ARE DEFEATED.

LONDON—R. S. Doherty and L. H. Escombe beat Rhodes and A. Hendricks 6-4, 6-4, 6-2 in the international court lawn tennis championships Wednesday.

MEETING SOUGHT BY SPRINGFIELD

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Springfield is contesting with Hartford and Middletown, Conn., for the seventh annual conference of the Connecticut Valley Missionary Society, which was held last year at Smith College, Northampton, and the outlook is good for the selection of Springfield.

OUTLOOK IS GOOD FOR TENNIS TEAM

Harvard Loses Two Good Men, but Has a Wealth of Excellent Material to Draw From.

Intercollegiate tennis at Harvard has started with a strong lot of players out for the team in the spring tournament now being played on Jarvis field. The final schedule of spring tournaments and intercollegiate matches has been made out, and although Harvard will lose two of its best men, the chances of a repetition of the Crimson victories of former years seem assured.

Capt. N. W. Niles of the Harvard varsity team has announced the probable team which will compete in the first dual match of the season, that with Princeton Saturday. The personnel of the team will probably be: N. W. Niles (captain), Sweetser, Cutting, Adams, Cutler and Dabney. The latter, one of Harvard's best men, has been forced to take out a leave of absence, so that it is not known whether he will be able to play.

This team is a very strong one, although all but Niles have had little intercollegiate experience. The loss of G. P. Gardner, who is doing work on the track this season, will be keenly felt, as will also the absence of E. T. Dana, who is playing on the varsity baseball nine.

The Princeton matches will be played at Princeton, N. J., and will consist of nine, six in singles and three in doubles. The dual with Yale will be played by the same team on Yale field, May 20.

Several tournaments will be played throughout the spring to get the men in shape for the intercollegiate season to develop new material for next year, as many of Harvard's best players will not be eligible next season. On May 6 a straight and mixed doubles invitation tournament will be held on the courts of the Brookline Country Club, in which many of Harvard's players will enter.

The tournament which is now being run off is open to the members of the college only and upon the results of the work of the men will largely depend their places in the intercollegiate matches.

The tennis management is trying an experiment on the Jarvis field courts. A contract has been let for the remodeling of one of the courts on the field and making it over into a Glutrin court as an experiment. This has been tried in several of the club courts throughout the country and has proved a success, making a hard, firm and yet flexible court. Should it justify itself to the tennis managers, all of the courts, both on Jarvis field and on Soldier's field will be remade on the same plan.

When asked today as to Harvard's probable chances of victory in the intercollegiate with the loss of two men from the team, Captain Niles said: "Our chances are not as good as they have been in past years at this stage of spring training, for we have lost two good players, Dana and Gardner, both members of last year's intercollegiate team. A team composed of Sweetser, Adams, Niles, Dabney, Cutting and Cutler will be able to make a strong bid for first place. We will bend every energy toward turning out such a team. Numerous tournaments will be held from now on and all the tennis players of the college will be urged to come out. This lot of players is strong and aggressive, both in doubles and in singles. I think that they will be able to win from both Princeton and Yale, but it will not be a walkover, as it has been in past years. We have always won tennis. In 10 years we have only lost one dual match and we do not intend to begin now."

MOTOR CLUB GETS A MEETING PLACE

A meeting of the Boston Motor Club was held at the Hotel Victoria Wednesday evening to hear the reports of the committees on permanent quarters. A large number of those present inspected the suite of rooms on the first floor of the hotel that was recommended and were well pleased with them. It is quite probable that these quarters will be accepted by the board of directors, who will hold a meeting next week to decide matters.

A large number of new applications for membership have been received, and they are to be acted on by the membership committee. With the number of new members promised before the next meeting there is no doubt but what the club will be a large one.

COUGHLIN FOR PRESIDENT

WORCESTER—The annual meeting of the Worcester Automobile Club will be held at the club rooms, 44 Front street, next Tuesday night. The following have been nominated for the various offices for the year: President, J. P. Coughlin; vice-president, F. A. Easton; treasurer, George E. Stimpson; board of governors, William F. Whipple and Charles Case. Plans for the hill climb of June 12 will be discussed, and action will be taken on the question of raising the club dues from \$10 to \$20 for active members.

BEST RUNNERS EXPECTED.

NEW YORK—There are now nine entries for the \$10,000 marathon, which is to be run off at the Polo grounds on Saturday, May 8, and it is expected that this list will be nearly doubled when the starting pistol is fired. The entrants include White, Corvial, Maloney, St. Yves, Simpson, Gibot, Orphee, Appleby, while Hayes, Shrub, Loughran and Do-rando have declared they will probably run.

CHAMPIONSHIP FOR HAMILTON.

CHICAGO—The one-mile skating championship was won by Clarence Hamilton at Riverview rink over Rodney and Terrill Peters of St. Louis Wednesday, who had qualified for the finals.

A LEADING COLLEGE PLAYER.



A. S. DABNEY 1909, Harvard tennis team.

GYMNASIUM FUND SHOWS INCREASE

The Committee in Charge of Building New Gymnasium at Dartmouth Hopes to Begin Work This Spring.

HANOVER, N. H.—The committee having in charge the collecting of funds for the building of a new gymnasium at Dartmouth College reports that it is meeting with much success. At present some \$80,000 has been pledged and \$35,000 of it has been paid in. The organization among the alumni previous to 1885 has been perfected and the classes are responding well.

When \$100,000 in pledges and \$50,000 in cash have been received the committee will confer with the trustees of the college with a view to beginning work on construction this spring, so that the building will be ready for next spring.

The committee reports that the most discouraging feature of the work is the lack of interest by the undergraduate body toward payment of their subscriptions. Trainer Bowler has made a personal appeal to the students to pay their subscriptions. The amount pledged is not as large as it ought to be, and what is worse, the percentage of subscriptions which have been paid is far too low.

The freshmen class, which is the largest class and the one which will have the most use of the new gymnasium, is far behind the other classes in its subscriptions.

FIVE SCHOOLS HAVE CREWS OUT

Candidates for Noble & Greenough, Cambridge Latin and English High School crews worked out on the Charles river Wednesday afternoon. Because only seven English high men reported a four was sent out by Coach Graney. Hagerty, the oxford player, expected to make the first crew, has not reported for three practise days.

Whittemore went to the second boat of the Cambridge Latin School, Lincoln having returned to his old position. Most of the practise yesterday was along the sea wall with the coaches directing the work from singles. Very little advanced work was done, as the boys are looking for a smoother surface. The boats were manned as follows:

Noble & Greenough 1st—Goodale stroke, Storck 2, Weston 2, Peterson bow, Courtney coxswain.

Noble & Greenough 2d—Davis stroke, Dudley 2, Vickers 2, Edwards bow, Lawton coxswain.

Cambridge Latin 1st—Captain Stratton stroke, Coleman 2, Lincoln 2, Baker bow, Boynton coxswain.

Cambridge Latin 2d—Davies stroke, Grandstein 2, Whittemore 2, Amnee bow, Blackman coxswain.

English High 1st—Teffte stroke, Captain Hall 2, Kocie 2, Pierce bow, Lowrey coxswain.

CHALLENGE FOR SHOOT.

WALTHAM—First Lieutenant Williams, on behalf of company F, 5th regiment, M. V. M., has directed the clerk of the company to forward a challenge to company C of the same regiment of Newton for a rifle shooting match at the state armory, Waltham, on the evening of May 8. Under the conditions mentioned one or more teams of five men from each company are to shoot five-shot series per man, one score, standing; one off hand, and one prone. These are to be at twenty-five yards. (Any military rifle and any ammunition can be used. Company F has not yet selected its teams, but will put in two and probably more.)

TAFT TO WITNESS SONDER MATCHES

Races With German Boats to Take Place Off Marblehead the Coming Season for the Taft Trophy.

President Taft has signified his intention of witnessing the international yacht races between American and German boats, to be sailed off Marblehead the first week in September. The President's newly selected summer home, at Beverly, is in sight of Marblehead harbor, and only three miles from the starting point of the races. He will go out to the course on the Mayflower. These races are between boats of the sonder class, a special class built under German rating rules, and first introduced here in the German-American match of 1906. A similar match was sailed in 1907 at Kiel.

The races are under the joint direction of the Eastern Yacht Club, on behalf of the American boats entered, and the Kaiserlicher Yacht Club, of which the German Emperor is the head, on behalf of the German boats. Three boats on a side compete. The grand prize this year, given by the Eastern Club, is to be known as the President Taft cup. This is with the President's consent, and in accordance with the wishes of the German yachtsmen, who in the races of 1907 had as a prize a cup given by the Kaiser. The cup in 1906 was known as the Roosevelt cup.

The presence of President Taft at the races is sure to gratify the Germans, who desire the crown prince of Germany to witness them also. There have already appeared in the German press articles calculated to test public opinion on the proposal that the Kaiser's heir cross the ocean for the purpose of witnessing the races. Should he come, the prince probably would sail on one of the yachts, as he is an enthusiast in yachting, and owns a sonder class boat, which he sails himself.

There are building in this country 14 boats to compete in the trials, to be held in August, that will result in the selection of the American team of three boats for the match. The Germans are also building a number of boats and have a large fleet of old ones from which to select their representatives.

Since the America cup races lapsed, these contests have been the chief international events in American yachting.

HIGH AVERAGE GOES TO WRIGHT

NEW YORK—H. A. Wright, San Francisco, has added another prize to his recent victory in the amateur billiard championship. He and Clarence Jackson of Chicago tied in the tournament for the single high average with 1610-64 each, and in the playoff Wright won by a score of 400 to 198. The winner's average was 20-10-15 and his high runs were 85, 52 and 48.

Jackson's best efforts netted 56, 22 and 21 respectively, with an average of 13-15.

FERNALD CAPTAINS TRACK TEAM.

It is announced that W. H. Fernald, '12, of Waverly has been elected captain of the freshman track team at Harvard for the coming season. Earlier in the season Fernald was appointed temporary captain. He is one of the best runners in the freshman class. He ran for three years on the Stone school team, where he prepared for Harvard, and captained the team the last three years.

WESLEYAN NEARLY WINS.

PRINCETON, N. J.—For a while it looked as though Wesleyan would capture Wednesday's game with Princeton, but a timely hit and a steal to third, then home on a bunt won the game for the latter, 3 to 2. The score:

INNINGS.			
1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12

Batteries, White, Dawson; Connolly, Marlin.

BOWDOIN DEFEATS DARTMOUTH.

HANOVER, N. H.—Dartmouth lost the opening game to Bowdoin Wednesday, 6 to 1. The loss was due largely to the poor fielding of Dartmouth and Ekstrom's inability to prevent hits. The score:

INNINGS.			
1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12

Batteries, Means, Wilson, Bover; Ekstrom, Chadbourne.

BROWN LOSES FAST GAME.

WILLIAMSTOWN—When Williams made a batting rally in the eighth inning; they brought in enough runs to defeat Brown, 5 to 3. The score:

INNINGS.			
1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12

Batteries, Bates, Litchfield and Dunn; Ryan, McHale and Smith.

CHICAGO LEADS IN THE NATIONAL LEAGUE SERIES

Wins From New York in Great Ninth Inning Rally—Brooklyn, St. Louis and New York Win.

RECORD FOR GRANT

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.			
Team	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	7	4	.636
Boston	6	4	.600
Philadelphia	5	4	.556
Cincinnati	5	5	.500
Pittsburgh	4	6	.400
New York	4	6	.400
Brooklyn	4	6	.400
St. Louis	3	7	.300

GAMES TODAY.

Boston at New York.
Brooklyn at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Cincinnati.

NEW YORK—The New York Nationals won their game with Boston Wednesday by making a timely batting rally in the eighth inning. Boston took a lead in the first and kept in front until the seventh, when New York tied the score and then won in the next inning.

Beck and Starr, two of the Boston, new men, had a decidedly off day, each making two errors which were responsible for two of the New York runs. Chappelle for Boston and Raymond for New York were equally effective, each being found for eight hits. The score:

NEW YORK.			
AB	R	B	PO
Herzog, 1b.	4	0	1
Doyle, 2b.	4	0	0
Murray, rf.	4	0	0
Tenney, cf.	4	1	1
O'Hara, 3b.	3	1	0
Stearns, 1b.	4	1	2
Stearns, 1b.	4	1	1
Myers, ss.	1	0	1
Shaffer, ss.	0	0	0
Smith, c.	4	0	0
Raymond, p.	4	0	0
Totals	34	3	10

BOSTON.			
AB	R	B	PO
Rates, 1b.	4	0	1
Beck, 2b.	4	0	1
Beaumont, cf.	3	1	1
Beck, 1b.	4	1	2
Starr, 2b.	4	0	1
Dahlen, 3b.	4	0	1
Sweeney, 3b.	4	0	1
Smith, c.	4	0	1
Chappelle, p.	3	0	1
Stem, 1b.	1	0	0
Totals	33	3	9

Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
New York.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Boston.....0 0 0 0 0 1 2 3 5
Two-base hits, Dahlen, Schley, Devlin. Stolen bases, Beck, Murray, Tenney. Left on bases, Boston 5, New York 1. First base on errors, New York 3. Struck out, by Raymond 6, by Chappelle 2. Umpires, Rigler and Truby. Time 2h. 28m.

*Batted for Fletcher in eighth. †Batted for Chappelle in ninth.

CHICAGO WINS THROUGH ERRORS.

CINCINNATI—Chicago secured four runs and the game, 6 to 5, on four hits and two errors, in the ninth inning Wednesday. Reulbach's wildness helped the Reds to several of their runs. The score:

INNINGS.			
1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12

Batteries, Reulbach, Brown, Moran; Ewing, Roth. Umpires, Klem and Kane.

BROOKLYN WINS IN THE NINTH.

PHILADELPHIA—After being held to two hits in eight innings by Foxen Wednesday, Brooklyn won the game in the ninth by scoring five runs on doubles by Alperman and Jordan, a single by Kustus, a triple by Lennox, sacrifices by Hummel and Bergen, a double steal by Sebring, who got a pass, and Kustus, and an error by Dooin. Scanlon, although wild, kept Philadelphia's hits scattered. Grant made a record for the league this season of five singles in five times at bat. The score:

INNINGS.			
1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12

Batteries, Scanlon, Bergen; Foxen, Dooin. Umpires, Johnston and Cusack.

ST. LOUIS WINS FINAL GAME.

ST. LOUIS—St. Louis won the final game of the series with Pittsburgh Wednesday, 8 to 2. Pittsburgh tried three pitchers. Maddox and Liefeld were hard hit, which, coupled with bad throwing in the sixth inning by Liefeld and Clarke, netted three runs. The score:

INNINGS.			
1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12

Batteries

SULTAN OPENS ERA OF REFORM POLICY IN REDUCING STAFF

(Continued From Page One.)

so his personal safety will be guaranteed. The former ruler of the empire, Abdul Hamid II., is to be kept a prisoner in a large house with walled grounds on a height overlooking Salonica, which has lately been occupied by the Italian commander of the International Gendarmerie.

The Constitutionalists would like to get back part of the great sums of money that the former Sultan is supposed to have abroad, not only because the government is in need of the cash, but because it is desirable that he should be deprived of the resources for another coup d'etat. Speculation places Abdul Hamid's wealth at anything between \$25,000,000 and \$200,000,000.

It was mentioned with pleasure at the palace of Mehmed V. that the American ambassador was the first of the foreign representatives to communicate his good wishes to the newly proclaimed Sultan. The Sultan sent his compliments and thanks to Mr. Leishman, expressing pleasure that the representative of the United States was the first to congratulate him.

The streets of the capital are filled with Macedonian volunteers. They are being feted by the citizens at the coffee houses and restaurants, which are all full to overflowing. A brisk business is being done in the sale of pictures of the Sultan and miniature flags inscribed with "Liberty, Fraternity, Equality and Justice." Hedjas and softas, who have not been seen in recent days, are now reappearing in the public places and conditions are assuming a normal aspect.

Mahmoud Scheffet Pasha, commanding the forces, in an interview intimated his intention to purify the capital of all subversive elements and to establish a salutary example to the army. He said that he would have no half measures, but would thoroughly clear up the situation. For this purpose the state of siege would be prolonged for probably a month, although it would be relaxed somewhat in the European quarter very soon. Referring to the deportation of Abdul Hamid, General Scheffet expressed the opinion that this measure was absolutely necessary in the interest of future peace in the empire. Alluding to the report that the Albanians might attempt to rescue the former Sultan, the general said he was convinced that the Albanians would remain quiet. On the completion of his mission, he concluded, he would return to Salonica.

Mehmed V. was attending to his court duties Wednesday, receiving various officials at Dolmabahce palace, where he has taken up his quarters in a plain and unceremonious manner. Access to the palace is easy and the Sultan's conversation is familiar, the whole being in striking contrast with the conditions that prevailed at the Yildiz. The absence of troops at the palace is marked, and only a few policemen are on duty at the entrance.

Most of the volunteers will leave for their homes today after being entertained at a farewell banquet outside the city walls.

The garrison at Erzerum, Turkish Armenia, which showed signs of dissatisfaction a few days ago, has changed its attitude on learning of the deposition of Abdul Hamid and the appointment of the new Sultan, and is now tranquil.

American Women's Peril Increases in Asia Minor

MERSINA, Asiatic Turkey—Messages today from Hadjin say the situation there is desperate and that no relief is in sight. The Christians of the town, including the foreign missionaries, are besieged and have only enough food to last a day or two.

Miss Rose Lambert and the other American women in danger at Hadjin, are connected with the "United Orphanage and Mission."

Miss Lambert is the acting superintendent, T. Ford Barker and his wife being at present home on a furlough. Miss Lambert is the daughter of the Rev. George Lambert of Elkhardt, Ind.

With Miss Lambert at Hadjin at the present time are Miss Ida Tschumi of Cleveland, O.; Miss Anna Bowman and Miss Dorinda Downman. The last two arrived at Hadjin from Michigan two months ago. Miss Fredrika Honk is from Indiana, but she is at present at Beirut.

The Christian village of Bakdjeh has been completely destroyed by the Mohammedan mobs. The inhabitants are almost wholly Armenian and only those who fled in the early stages of the fighting escaped. The torch was then applied to the town and scarcely a building remains.

The fatalities throughout the province of Adana since the trouble started are placed at 35,000. Local troops are aiding the rioters and no relief can be obtained until an invading army comes from European Turkey. The authorities throughout all of Asiatic Turkey have shown themselves in complete sympathy with the Moslem mobs.

Washington Officially Recognizes Mehmed V.

WASHINGTON—Mehmed V., the new Sultan of Turkey, has been officially recognized as the reigning ruler of that empire by the Washington government. This action followed the communication of the fact of the accession to the throne of the new Sultan to the state department by H. Kiazib Bey, the Turkish am-

News in Brief Gathered Today from Massachusetts Towns and Cities

BROCKTON.

Walter I. Lane has been appointed by Governor Draper to succeed Frederick M. Bixby as justice of the Brockton police court. The appointment was confirmed by the council.

The Woman's Club has made arrangements to conduct a summer school with kindergarten department at the Franklin school building and has received permission from the school board to have use of the building.

Mrs. Etta H. Wilcox, formerly principal of the Grove street school in this city, has been appointed a state inspector of public schools, with headquarters in Boston.

Opportunity Circle of the Central Methodist Episcopal Church will hold its annual banquet and ladies' night May 10 at the Central Methodist Church.

MALDEN.

The Malden school board has decided to establish vacation schools. The sessions will be held at the Daniels' school. Final arrangements are in the hands of Messrs. Walker and Wiggins of the school board.

Henry M. Hartsborn of the charity department and city almoner, has been reelected.

Musical Director Chase of the Malden schools is training a chorus of 100 school children to sing at the laying of the cornerstone of the new soldiers' monument on Memorial Day.

The junior class of the Malden high school has named a committee to arrange for the annual senior reception as follows: Kenneth Bosworth, Margaret Griffin, Rena Gerrish, Louise Lord and Howard Stevens.

CHELSEA.

The closing of the Chelsea saloons Friday night will be celebrated with a service in the Horace Memorial Baptist Church.

The Y. M. C. A. has elected as directors Arthur E. Gates, Frederick H. Mathews, Benjamin C. Gregory, Isaac F. Atwood and Walter Mitchell. The financial statement shows assets of \$41,700.32, with no liabilities. The new building to cost \$80,000, will be commenced at once.

William J. McClintock, who has been connected with the Newton city engineering department for the past seven years, has resigned and gone into business.

BRIDGEWATER.

The Rev. Frank W. Padelford, secretary of the Massachusetts Baptist Missionary Society, will speak at the Baptist Church in West Bridgewater this evening.

Frank L. Howard of West Bridgewater has been chosen to fill the vacancy on the board of selectmen.

Miss Annie Danforth of Somerville is a new teacher engaged by Superintendent Groot.

Miss Bertha Paine and Miss Sarah Laughton, principal of the Howard Seminary, will address the Ousemequin Club at Odd Fellows Hall Monday afternoon.

WAKEFIELD.

The T. T. O. Club members were the guests of Mrs. Frederick H. Jones, at her home in Andover, on Wednesday.

The annual business meeting of the Kosmos Club will be held Friday afternoon, May 7, instead of April 30.

The Baptist Young People's Union held its annual supper Wednesday evening, which was attended by about 200 members and friends.

The 1905 Club will meet this evening with Miss Maybelle G. Mansfield at her home on Avon street.

NEW BEDFORD.

The start of the ocean race of the New Bedford Yacht Club will be made Aug. 5. Another story is to be added to the picker room of the Taber mill.

Many of the former pastors of the County Street M. E. Church will be present at the semi-centennial exercises of the church May 6. Among the speakers will be Judge Robert F. Raymond and William M. Butler.

TAUNTON.

The annual public meeting of the Associated Charities of Taunton will be held in the Unitarian Church May 9.

Dr. Frank L. Pleadwell has been appointed delegate to the naval congress in Paris and London.

MELROSE.

John E. Gunkel of Toledo is to address the meeting under the auspices of the Melrose Woman's Club at the high school hall Thursday evening in his campaign for boys.

The Bellevue Golf Club is to hold an 18-hole medal play on its links Saturday. This is the first medal play of the season.

basador, and similar information from American Ambassador Leishman at Constantinople. A despatch, according to recognition, signed by President Taft, was forwarded to Constantinople tonight for presentation by the ambassador there.

From the American standpoint the permanent improvement in the conditions in Asia Minor and other portions of Turkey, where massacres of Armenians occur, is the most important duty that confronts the new government. It is in dealing with this question that the faith and capacity of the Young Turks party will be put to a severe test.

Meantime, to meet the situation in Asia Minor, the state department is arranging to put to the best use the armored cruisers North Carolina and Montana, now gradually approaching Gibraltar. In a measure the disposition of these ships will be left to the American embassy at Constantinople.

FALL RIVER.

The eastern conference of the Primitive Methodist Church will meet in the Dwellly street church from May 11 to 17.

Only two members were absent from the annual dinner of the 12th company, Coast Artillery. Among the guests were Brig. Gen. H. C. Cook, Capt. F. W. Harrison, B. V. M., and Lieut. E. A. Thurston.

The citizens of Flint-village will hold a mass meeting soon to discuss the necessity of a playground in that district.

The senior and junior classes of Durfee school have received invitations from the Union College of Schenectady, N. Y., to attend the annual interscholastic meeting on May 15.

SOMERVILLE.

The Somerville sons and daughters of New Hampshire will hold their annual banquet in the Y. M. C. A. hall on Highland avenue this evening. Mayor Woods and Sam Walter Foss will speak and Col. F. S. Hasseltine will give an illustrated lecture on "Cycling in Norway."

A reception to Mrs. Mabel Gooding, district president of the Daughters of Veterans, will be given in Social hall this evening by the Mrs. George O. Brastow Tent, 12.

Winter Hill Lodge, 113, A. O. U. W. will give a reception to William J. Harrigan of Somerville who was elected grand master workman of the order at Springfield, tomorrow evening in Odd Fellows hall.

HYDE PARK.

The town meeting held in Waverley Hall Wednesday evening was the shortest in the town's history. In exactly five minutes the following business was transacted: Clarence J. Wing elected town clerk pro tem; the sum of \$1000 appropriated for the fight to stamp out the elm beetle; the sum of \$8000 appropriated to bind the town books; the call framed placed under civil service rules and restrictions; committees on new depot and stone crusher reported not prepared to tell of progress on those projects.

The Christ Church Social Union was formed in the parish house Wednesday evening, with these officers: President, Winfield Church; vice-president, Miss Marian Gilliam; secretary, Leslie H. Allen; treasurer, Irving McKenna.

The King's Daughters of Readville will hold a rummage sale this afternoon.

Two sketches, "The Runaway," and "Coals of Fire," will be presented by the Baraca Class of the Congregational Church on May 5.

EASTON.

A new piano has been purchased by the Baraca class of the Congregational Church and will be presented to the church. The Baraca class will hold its annual banquet May 14.

The Woman's Alliance of the Unitarian parish will have a supper at the church vestry this evening.

The North Easton Athletic Association will hold its annual minstrel show at the Ames Memorial Hall, May 10 and 11.

Miss Fennie L. Coggon of North Easton will be the leader in a discussion on "Heroes of African Missions" at the Congregational Church this evening.

MIDDLEBORO.

Reinforcing a petition in which it was stated that their children were not getting their share of teaching, 18 men and women representing 52 pupils in the South Middleboro school, met the school committee and explained conditions. The matter was taken under consideration. Many of the parents think the teacher needs an assistant. A movement to get another school at the center was voted down at the town meeting.

STOUGHTON.

The Freeman Porter farm on Park street has been purchased by Henry E. Holbrook for \$20,000.

Rising Sun Lodge, A. F. & A. M., will hold a social in Masonic Hall tomorrow evening.

Stoughton Lodge, I. O. O. F., Perseverance Rebekah lodge and Mt. Hebron encampment will celebrate the 90th anniversary of Odd Fellowship this evening.

NEWTON.

The Newton Suffrage League will hold its annual meeting all day Friday at the residence of Mrs. George F. Lowell, 525 Walnut street, Newtonville.

The third annual ladies' night of the Immanuel Baptist Association will be held in the vestry of the Immanuel Baptist Church this evening. Supper will be served at 6:45 o'clock and the Rev. F. B. Matthews will make a farewell address.

NEW WINCHESTER INDUSTRY.

WINCHESTER, Mass.—It is expected that a new industry will be established here by the Chapman Gravity Spindle Company, which was recently incorporated by Charles H. Chapman of this town under the laws of Maine and capitalized at \$1,000,000. The company will manufacture spindles for textile mills and it is said, will employ about 600 workmen.

DINNER TO OSCAR STRAUS.

NEW YORK—A dinner in honor of Oscar S. Straus, former secretary of commerce and labor, and Mrs. Straus, was given at the Hotel Astor Wednesday night. Among the speakers were the Rev. Lyman Abbott, President John H. Finley of the College of the City of New York, and Mr. Straus.

EXPLOSION AT REYNOLDS, Pa.

TAMAQUA, Pa.—Four men were killed and four hurt as the result of an explosion in the glycerine mixing house of the Potts Powder Company at Reynolds, four miles south of here, today.

New Colorado Law Makes State Contribute Fund For Campaign Expenses



JOHN F. SHAFROTH, Governor of Colorado, who has signed unique bill to purify politics.

DENVER, Col.—Governor Shafroth has signed the campaign expenses bill, and the unique measure becomes a law just 88 days from today.

The bill provides that the state shall contribute for campaign expenses every two years 25 cents for each vote cast at the preceding general election, the sum to be divided among the political parties according to the vote cast for their respective candidates for Governor. It is made a felony for any one other than the state and the candidates to contribute to a political campaign.

REVISION IS FOOLING PEOPLE AND AIDING RICH, SAYS RAYNER

(Continued From Page One.)

life; worse than this, they have deteriorated the products and supplies that they sell and impose upon the public articles of inferior grade and quality, and lay the whole country under tribute to their exactions and extortions."

The Maryland senator spoke for the time-honored Democratic doctrine of "tariff for revenue only."

He declared the present bill was an utter failure in the raising of revenue and would not add any appreciable amount to collections now made under the Dingley law. The reason for this, he asserted, was that the bill, though under the guise of raising the revenue, nevertheless had for its object the furnishing of protection.

MINERS' DISPUTE WILL END TODAY

Controversy of Union and Operators to Be Closed by Former Ratifying Agreement.

SCRANTON, Pa.—The controversy which for weeks has existed between the anthracite mine workers and the operators is today expected to end. The tri-district convention of the union miners has unanimously approved the three-year agreement reached by their representatives with the operators, and authorized them to sign it today, in Philadelphia.

The agreement is practically identical with the one signed three years ago in New York. The United Mine Workers' Union under the agreement is not officially recognized, the miners having waived this demand. The agreement will be signed by the miners' representatives without any official reference to the organization.

The convention was harmonious. While there were differences of opinion on some matters, and many of the delegates were anxious to tell their grievances before the agreement was adopted, they were all unanimous for the proposition when the final vote was taken.

ORDERS HASKELL CASE PROSECUTED

Federal Attorney - General Wires Tulsa District Attorney to Apply for Drawing New Grand Jury.

WASHINGTON—A vigorous prosecution has been ordered by the attorney-general in the town site cases against Governor Haskell of Oklahoma and others. This fact was made public today in the following official statement:

"After careful consideration of the reasons given by the court for its action in quashing the indictments against Haskell and others in Oklahoma, the attorney-general has wired instructions to the district attorney in Tulsa to apply to the court for a new grand jury drawn in conformity with Judge Marshall's decision and to present the cases to that grand jury. The department has instructed the district attorney to proceed with a vigorous prosecution of these cases."

CITIES COMMITTEE REPORTS TAUNTON CHARTER IN SENATE

(Continued From Page One.)

proportion of \$8000 for the remodeling of the new rooms. Representatives Comant of Worcester and McCarthy of Marlboro dissent.

Labor.—The codification of the labor laws. The new changes are: A new section to provide that inspectors of public buildings shall have the right to enforce the requirements for sanitary conveniences, ventilation and cleanliness in public buildings and schoolhouses, and that if the attention of any school committee or person who leases or owns such public building or schoolhouse is called to its uncleanliness by an inspector and the matter is not remedied within four weeks of such notice, such school committee, owner or lessee shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding \$100 fine. The prosecution of the complaint is placed in the hands of inspectors of public buildings.

It is provided that a minor shall be any person under the age of 18 years and that the employment of any woman or minor in mercantile, mechanical or manufacturing establishments shall not exceed 38 hours per week and that any parent or guardian in the control of a minor who permits the employment of the latter for a greater number of hours, or who makes a false report regarding the stopping of machinery in connection with such employment shall be liable to a penalty of not less than \$50 nor more than \$100 fine. A certificate of age of a minor, signed and sworn to by him, his parent or guardian, shall be prima facie evidence of his age in any prosecution under the provisions of this act.

HOLSTEIN FRIESIAN CATTLE BRING HIGH PRICES AT AUCTION

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Seventy-six of pure-bred Holstein Friesian cattle were sold on the state fair grounds recently for \$45,585. Judge Charles D. Thomas of Herkimer paid \$1000 for the bull which had already been sold to Heman Childs of Barnardville, N. J., for \$775. Other animals sold for high prices, and several changed hands at still greater figures after.

Dudley P. Rogers of Boston paid the highest average price for his cattle, viz., \$290 a head for 11 specimens; A. G. Wessling of Kenton, O., bought the largest number, viz., 24 cows for \$3863; Logan Brothers from Nova Scotia bought 20 bulls and cows to be shipped direct to Amherst.

C. F. Hunt, the secretary, is seriously contemplating a longer sale. Already the sales have grown from one day, three years ago, to three this year. Mr. Hunt has already started plans for next year's sale.

RICHARDS RAPS LIGHT CONTRACT

President of Gas Company Calls It "Unbusinesslike"—Letter to the Mayor Is Made Public.

James L. Richards, president of the Boston Consolidated Gas Company, is the latest to appear in remonstrance of the signing of Boston's street lighting contract. In a letter which Mayor Hibbard gave out today, as coming from Mr. Richards, the signing of this contract is branded as "a most unbusinesslike act" on the part of the mayor. Mr. Richards asserts that his letter was in the hands of the mayor before he signed the document in question, but Mayor Hibbard declares he did not see the letter until after he had signed the papers.

A municipal story setting forth all of the facts in connection with the granting of the street lighting contract, giving in detail each of the transactions in the sequence in which they occurred, has been ordered by Mayor Hibbard. It will be written and issued by Superintendent of Streets Guy Emerson. Mr. Emerson is busily engaged in this important literary task today and hopes to present the story to the public not later than tomorrow.

AFRICA SUPPLIES WORLD'S IVORY

Africa produces the world's supply of ivory. Its elephants are mammoths, different in shape from India's tusks, but both, and with ancestors which are found and preserved in Arctic ice today, prehistorically true to today's African type. The Indian animal has never been quite the same structurally; has never grown tusks worthy of the name; and is a plain beast of burden. The stories of hidden ivory which are constantly mooted in magazine romances have not been authenticated in a long experience of trade, says the San Francisco Argonaut. However, a huge "cache" of ivory belonging to the prehistoric mammoth, of greater size than the elephant's tusk but of identical dentine, was found in Siberia and sold at Vladivostok to a company of New York. They converted it into notably fine sets of piano keys.

SHIPPING NEWS

A long and amicable conference was held Wednesday at the chamber of commerce between the committees of the Longshoremen's Trade Council and of the transatlantic steamship agents and stevedores, at which all 30 of the articles of the wage and working rules of the agreement as originally presented by the several longshoremen's organizations, through the trades council, were discussed.

Agreements as to the existing custom regarding certain matters in dispute were made. The agents and stevedores stated what points they would make concessions on, and the men also withdrew certain original demands. The conference discussed the written and unwritten wage scales and working rules for the different lines of work and agreed on nearly all points.

Frederick Toppin of the International Mercantile Marine, Alfred Britton of the White Star and Leyland lines, John F. Cusick of the Hansa, Bucknall and other lines, and W. M. Stewart of the Furness line represented the agents. E. S. Booth of the Leyland line, Alfred Ashley of the Cunard line, Harry O'Neill of the White Star line, T. J. Quinn of the Hamburg-American and Wilson lines, M. J. Donovan of the Warren line and F. A. Neal of the Allan line the stevedores, and the men's representatives were Patrick Rice and William F. Dempsey of Longshoremen's Provident Union, Michael Keavey and Andrew G. Norander of O'Neill Assembly 7174, K. of L., of Charlestown; Thomas Murphy and James Mullen of Noddle Island Assembly 5780, K. of L., of East Boston, and Andrew Duncliff and John Bell of Eureka Assembly 9823, K. of L. Both sides stated that a probable satisfactory understanding had been reached.

It is believed that all the organizations will meet before Sunday, and that a report on the men's decision will be made to the agents and stevedores' committee early next week. It is expected that another, and probably the final, conference will be held next Wednesday.

The following seiners have left for Gloucester to fit out for mackerel: Fannie Prescott, Capt. Thomas Downey; Muriel, Capt. Fred Carritt; Georgianna, Capt. Freeman Mason; Evelyn Thompson, Capt. Herbert Thompson; Pontiac, Capt. Enos Nickerson; Conqueror, Capt. Robinson Giffen; Shenandoah, Capt. James Gannon; Emily Conney, Capt. Patrick Murphy. When these vessels sail they will go as far south as Newport. If mackerel are not found there the fleet will proceed to Cape Shore.

Advices have been received in Boston from New York to the effect that the whole mackerel fleet is fishing 25 miles southeast of Barnegat.

Fishing schooners arrived at T wharf this morning with fares as follows, in pounds: Elizabeth W. Nunan 37,500, Valentina 2400, Metamora 8100, Aspinet 42,000, Appomattox 11,000, Catherine D. Enos 5000, Sadie M. Nunan 16,000, Rose Dorothea 24,000, Matchless 25,500, Emerald 5500, Manomet 8000, Ellen C. Burke 9000, Emily Sears 3500, Morning Star 4000, Eva Avena 10,000.

Dealers' prices for fish at T wharf this morning, per hundredweight: haddock \$3.25 to \$3.50, large cod \$3 to \$3.75, small cod \$2.25 to \$2.75, large hake \$2.75, pollock, \$2.25.

Laden with 16,310 bunches of bananas and 338 bags of coconuts, the steamship Verona, Captain Oxholm, arrived in port this forenoon from Port Morant, Jamaica. The cargo was consigned to the United Fruit Company.

The United Fruit Company's big refrigerating steamer San Jose left Boston this morning for Port Limon, Costa Rica, with a number of saloon passengers, including Thomas E. Link and Miss Gertrude Link of San Jose, R. E. Richardson of Nashua, N. H., Ernest Machado of Washington, E. Schaumann of New York and John McKee of London, Eng. The big craft carried out large amounts of structural steel, frames, angles, etc., and a large consignment of cement.

It is expected that the Cunarder Ivernia will dock at 4 p. m. this afternoon.

NUMBERING WEEK DAYS OLD METHOD

Formerly the days of the week were numbered one, two, three, four, five and six, beginning with the Sabbath. Even now the custom still prevails among certain modern Greeks, the Slavs and the Finns. Many old-fashioned and orthodox Quakers, particularly in the north of England, still hold to this custom, which was the common one in the days of the Apostles and down to the fourth century, as well as usual among the Jews and the Arabs. The orthodox Quakers use the numerical system in preference to the ordinary, says the New York World.

The week was originally only a convenient quarter of the lunar month. Hence it began on Monday, or moon day. The Italians still call Monday the first and Sunday the seventh day of the week. The week of seven days was imported from Alexandria into Greece, and into Italy about the time of Christ. The Greeks had previously divided their month into sets of 10 days, the Romans into sets of eight days, three and a half sets being equal to one month.

ADmits STORY OF JORDAN.

Judge Stevens in the superior court at East Cambridge this forenoon ruled to admit the story said to have been told to Dr. William MacDonald by Chester S. Jordan, of how under a hallucination he had committed the crime with which he is now charged. The court instructed the jury as to the relative value of the testimony.

COTTON-MEN TODAY HEAR ADDRESSES ON PATENT SUBJECTS

Papers Are Read at Second Day's Session of National Association at Mechanics Building.

MANY ARE PRESENT

The third session of the cotton manufacturers' annual meeting in the Mechanics Building this morning was attended by large numbers from Massachusetts and Rhode Island mills.

In the opening address by Arthur D. Little of this city on "The Cotton Fiber Substance and its Properties," he said as introductory to the technical treatment of the subject:

Few men are strong enough to tear a thin film of cellulose once folded. Moisture increases both the suppleness and strength of cellulose. This material, so permanent, tough, strong and yet so light, is an ideal substance for constructive purposes, and as such has been utilized by nature in full measure. It is not too much to say that it is by far the most important material of construction known to man."

Harvey Jordan of Atlanta, Ga., a cultivator of 1000 acres of cotton, followed with a very interesting talk on the baling of raw cotton. He said that with the great strides the American people had made in the perfection of most of their modern industries they had failed to improve methods of baling and handling the cotton crop. The speaker attributed this to the powerful middle interests, who stand between the cotton growers and the cotton spinners and manufacturers, having large investments in the present methods, which are practically the same as those prior to the civil war.

The wasteful manner in which cotton is placed in the hands of the manufacturers is outrageous, said Mr. Jordan, who affirmed that a change could be made only by the planters and spinners uniting to compel the baling and handling interests to adopt modern methods. He asserted that the present methods stand as a blot on the business sagacity of the American people.

Elwin H. Rooney of Whitinsville, Mass., followed with a paper on "Semi-combing," and T. C. Chappell of New York made the closing address on "Care of Commutators."

The afternoon session convened at 2 p. m. and the nominating committee appointed by President Plunkett Wednesday afternoon brought in the following nominations for officers, over which it is expected there will be no contest: President, Charles T. Plunkett, Berkshire Manufacturing Company; vice-presidents, George O. Draper of New York, Franklin W. Hobbs, Arlington Mills; directors for three years, George P. Grant, Jr., Grant Yarn Company, Fitchburg, Mass.; Edwin F. Greene, Pacific Mills; David S. Johnson, Harmony Mills of Cohoes, N. Y.

The speakers on the program this afternoon are: Charles H. Eames of Lowell, on "The Textile School—Its Scope"; Albert Walton of Boston, "Advantage of Variable Speed for Ring Frames"; Henry D. Martin of Clinton, "Proper Care of Machinery"; C. J. H. Woodbury of Boston, "Bibliography of the Cotton Manufacture."

GREAT COLLECTION OF EDITIONS OF ONE AUTHOR TO BE SOLD

Mrs. Walter Lee Brown Will Dispose of Two Hundred and Fifty Copies of Marcus Aurelius' "Meditations."

IN TEN LANGUAGES

EVANSTON, Ill.—This city is likely to lose a collection of rare volumes in the "Meditations of Marcus Aurelius," which Mrs. Walter Lee Brown, 1213 Michigan avenue, has just packed to send East to sell. The collection consists of 250 books and is the most complete of its kind in the world. Harvard University is said to have only 40 volumes, the British Museum 50 and some other institutions boast the possession of from five to fifteen volumes.

The volumes are in 10 languages, Greek, Latin, Spanish, German, French, Italian, Dutch, Danish, Norwegian and English. Most of them are substantially and artistically bound in vellum, their original bindings being in first-class condition. Many of the books have beautifully engraved portraits of the author and other plates.

Among the rarest volumes are the following: Greek and Latin texts of Gail Nylander, published in 1558; Meric Casaubon editions, covering the period of 1634 to 1672; Andre Dacier's French editions, 1639 and later; several Italian editions ranging in date from 1546 to 1646; Greek and Latin translations of Thomas Gataker, the English scholar, ranging from 1652 to 1697; the famous De Joly French edition, with rare portraits, 1770 to 1774; Johannes Hoffmann, in German, 1723 to 1755.

Perhaps the most valuable books are several Italian texts, which include the life of Marcus Aurelius, and which were printed during the 100 years from 1546 to 1646.

Walter Lee Brown spent many years in gathering the collection and had agents in nearly every country in Europe looking for valuable additions. He was one of the best known bibliophiles of the West. He edited selections from "Meditations," and of the book the Buffalo Express said:

"There have been several books of selections from the Meditations before this, but most of them have been designed to give a general outline of the emperor's philosophy. Mr. Brown claims a distinctive character for his selection, in that it is limited to what has been most helpful to himself and so has an individual point of view. The average reader is likely to get more good out of such a selection as this than from a complete edition of the Meditations, so packed with thought as to be difficult of digestion. One of the striking things about the present volume is its attractive form."

WALTHAM'S MAIL SERVICE EXTENDS

WALTHAM, Mass.—An improved system of mail service will be inaugurated here May 1. Postmaster Charles J. Shepard has received word from Washington that he has been granted an extra clerk in addition to the two new carriers who start Saturday. The additional clerk is allowed because of the increased work resulting from putting on two new carriers. George I. L. Keyes, substitute clerk, will be promoted to the position of regular clerk.

The city also will enjoy increased collection service and additions in the despatching of mail. There will be a late night collection which will be sent out at 10 o'clock. The evening collection will begin at 8 o'clock, starting at Beaver Brook. Letters mailed at 9 o'clock at the three substations on Moody and Main streets will be collected for the 10 o'clock outgoing mail.

COURT IS AGAINST TAUNTON CAPTAIN

Judge Bralley of the supreme court today held that Capt. John H. Galligan of the Taunton fire department could not maintain his petition against Chief Engineer Fred S. Leonard seeking to have the defendant directed to make up the payroll in accordance with an ordinance passed by the city council Dec. 31. The judge will report the case to the full bench.

The petitioner contends that the ordinance fixing the salary of permanent captains at \$1300 a year became operative at the end of 10 days by reason of the failure of the mayor to send it back to the council.

NEW CONNECTICUT LINE IS PROMISED

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—An agreement has been reached between the Hartford & Springfield Street Railway Company and the Windsorville & East Hartford Company by which it is possible another trolley line in Connecticut will be built. The Windsorville & East Hartford has a franchise to build between the two towns named in its title, but has not built any of its line yet. The agreement is that when the Windsorville & East Hartford road constructs its line then the Hartford & Springfield line will build from Broad Brook, Conn., to Windsorville, making a new through line from Hartford to Springfield.

CENTRAL HOLDS ANNUAL MEETING

Retiring Officers Reelected and Edwin F. Stephenson Is Made Assistant Secretary of the Company.

NEW YORK—The first meeting of the directors of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company after the annual stockholders' meeting, which was held at Albany a week ago, was held at the Grand Central Station Wednesday morning for organization purposes.

At the conclusion of the meeting it was officially announced that the board reelected the retiring officers to serve for the ensuing year and in addition appointed Edwin F. Stephenson assistant secretary of the company.

This appointment by the board was exceptionally gratifying to many of the officials of the road who had been associated with Mr. Stephenson during the extended period that he has so ably and energetically served the New York Central and some of its subsidiary lines. Mr. Stephenson was born in Philadelphia July 17, 1868, and before entering railroad service, which was 24 years ago, he served his apprenticeship in a mercantile business in Brooklyn. After that and for five years he devoted his attention to a minor position in the operating department of the West Shore Railroad Company. "After that and for 14 years he filled a responsible position in the offices of the vice-president, secretary and treasurer of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company. Since then he has been associated with Secretary Dwight W. Pardee as one of his ablest lieutenants.

Official announcement was made today by President Webb of the Raquette Lake Railway Company, Raquette Lake Transportation Company, Fulton Chain Railway Company and the Fulton Navigation Company, regarding the appointment of Carl A. Heine as treasurer of the above-named companies, succeeding Clarence Morgan, resigned.

Meetings were also held today of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company, and the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company directors, at which only routine business was transacted.

HOT CONTEST ON R. I. LIQUOR LAW

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Three amendments to the state constitution and a new edition of the revised laws of the state undoubtedly will necessitate a more extended session of the state legislature, which already has sat one week longer than the 60-day limit which the members are paid for. This is largely due to a proposed amendment to the liquor license law.

The present law, under an interpretation of the supreme court of the state, makes it compulsory for each city and town to vote on the license question each year. The temperance people want it changed so that voting will be every three years, and the liquor interests wish to amend the law so that the vote will be taken when 15 per cent of the voters ask for it by signing a petition.

REFUSES RETRIAL OF PITTSBURGERS

PITTSBURG, Pa.—Judge Robert S. Fraser, before whom the first batch of graft cases was tried, has handed down his opinion refusing new trials to former Common Councilmen William Brand and J. C. Wasson, found guilty of conspiracy; former Common Councilman John F. Klein, convicted of conspiracy and receiving bribes, and former Bank President William R. Ramsey, found guilty of giving bribes.

SUBMIT REPORTS ON KINDERGARTEN

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Kindergarten teachers from all parts of the world are meeting here at the 16th annual session of the International Kindergarten Union. Reports of officers were followed by brief addresses by Miss E. Jenkins of Sydney, Australia; Miss Jean R. Laidlaw of Toronto; Miss Margaret L. Bennett of Montreal; Miss Grace F. Williams of London, Ont.; and Miss Patty S. Hill of New York.

JAPANESE PRESS FORMS A SOCIETY

TOKIO—The International Press Association of Japan was organized here today. The representatives of foreign newspapers and news-agencies are included in its membership. The purpose of the organization is to promote closer relations and a better understanding between the foreign and Japanese newspaper men.

LOWELL CONCERT TONIGHT

LOWELL, Mass.—The second annual concert of the Lowell Orchestral Club will be held tonight at Russell's Hall. The soloists are Mrs. Sara Simpson, contralto; Miss Oudi Bissonelle, pianist; Alfred S. Levi, violinist, and J. B. A. Le Brun, cornetist.

IN ITS NEW HOME.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, Chelsea, will hold its first service in its newly acquired church building on Reynolds avenue next Sunday morning at 10:45 o'clock. The church Wednesday evening passed a rising vote of thanks to the Horace Memorial Free Baptist Church for its kindness in housing the organization since the great fire.

HOUSE PASSES NEW INSURANCE BILL TO ITS ENGROSSMENT

Washburn Measure Protects Policy Holders From Unasked Detailed Statement of Losses.

LAST STAGE MONDAY

The Washburn insurance bill, which provides that in case of loss by fire the insured need give a detailed statement of loss only when it is asked for by the insurance company, has been passed and will be engrossed Monday. Under the present law, unless the detailed statement is given within a specified time, the insured finds much trouble in getting his insurance.

The bill was supported by Representatives Shaw of Boston and Bayley of Lexington and opposed by Representatives Dwight of Springfield and Davidson of Boston.

The bill for the dating of telegrams was ordered to a third reading without debate.

The committee on railroads reported the East Boston marginal railroad bill. Representative Gifford of Westport moved to reconsider the acceptance of the adverse report on the bill to provide a bounty on foxes. This motion prevailed. He then moved substitution of the bill, which was refused on a voice vote.

In accordance with the recommendation of the ways and means committee, the House, after a brief debate, rejected the bill to authorize the Charles river basin commission to improve the connection between the Fens ponds and Charles river in Boston.

In the Senate the committee on cities reported reference to the next general court on the petition for a new charter for Lowell, with a board of nine aldermen to serve terms of three years. Representatives Stearns, Davol and Pierce dissent.

The ways and means committee reported the resolve in favor of the widow of Sergeant Carney of New Bedford, who was a messenger in the office of the secretary of state.

The report of the committee on legal affairs—reference to the next general court—on the petition for legislation relative to voluntary association, was finally adopted.

LUNCHEON CLUB ENJOYS BANQUET

The Luncheon Club of Boston held its monthly meeting and banquet at Riverbank Court Hotel Wednesday evening. There were 75 members and guests at what was one of the most enjoyable banquets the club has ever held. The president, W. Clifton Jones, acted as toastmaster and introduced the following speakers, Rabbi Fleischer, William W. Davis of Riverbank Court, F. H. Nunn of New Falmouth Hotel, Portland, Me., W. H. McKenny of Boston, R. R. Whitman of the Boston American and Mr. Daggett of Boston.

Seated at the head table, other than those who spoke were Archibald McLellan, representing The Christian Science Monitor; E. L. Morandi, Henry Kuhns, Charles B. Moseley, Alexander Nixon of the Algonquin Club, Francis Howe of the Hotel Nottingham and Harry A. Dennison of the Ericson, Boston.

GREAT SUN HALO INTERESTS YALE

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Observation has been made at Yale of a phenomenal halo around the sun. At 1 p. m. on Tuesday it showed the ordinary 22 degree halo very faintly, but the halo due to ice crystals like a rainbow, and known as the circumscripting oval halo, was remarkably vivid.

At 1:55 the colorless circle passing through the sun and having the zenith as its center, appeared and grew stronger rapidly for about 10 minutes. At its maximum the rare phenomenon was seen briefly of the opposite sun and its pair of interesting spiral arcs.

PLANS FOR A NEW STOCK EXCHANGE

A new million-dollar building for the Boston Stock Exchange is a near future prospect. While at the meeting held Wednesday afternoon no definite action was taken, the prevailing sentiment was strongly in favor of such a step.

Numerous sites have been offered, but the one said to be best suited is that at the corner of Exchange place and Congress street, since the feeling of the members is that the Exchange should remain on or very close to State street, as it is the center of the financial district.

PORTO RICO BOARD SCORES AMERICA

WASHINGTON—Just before their departure for Porto Rico, the special commissioners from that country today gave out a statement declaring that the liberty of their countrymen had been curtailed under American rule.

They assert that Porto Rico enjoyed considerably more self-government under the old Spanish regime and insist that the present council, as provided under the Foraker act, be abolished and an elective upper House be substituted.

Governor Finds Kansas Scholarship for Inquiry On Properties of Ozone



GOV. WALTER R. STUBBS, Republican executive of Kansas, has made record as reformer in State House.

LAWRENCE, Kan.—A Kansan's faculty of never being at a loss to explain the advantages of the state has been frequently demonstrated. A market has been found for scenery and blue sky, as well as for prairies and sage bushes, but it remained for Governor Stubbs to encourage the production of something along new lines.

This the Governor has done by establishing an ozone scholarship at the state university. The fellowship provides that the student is to devote his entire time to the investigation of ozone and find practical uses for it.

New England Briefs

AUGUSTA, Me.—The appointment of Col. Elliott C. Dill of Portland as adjutant general of the state of Maine, is announced by Governor Fernald.

NASHUA, N. H.—Nashua dealers have agreed that the price of ice the coming summer will be the same as last year.

SALEM, Mass.—There will be a legal fight over the will of Andrew W. Dodd. Mr. Dodd made a will on Jan. 8, last, and a codicil Jan. 10. Seven days later Mr. Dodd made another will.

MELROSE, Mass.—Two petitions will be filed before May 6 to bring before the voters the orders appropriating \$10,000 for a new fire station at Melrose Highlands, and \$17,000 for highways.

PROGRESS OF NEW CANADIAN ROAD

Another indication that the National Transcontinental railway from Winnipeg to the Great Lakes is rapidly reaching the status of regular operation is the fact that the commissioners are asking for tenders for station buildings, section and tool houses to be built between Lake Superior Junction and the St. Boniface terminus. This stretch is divided for tendering purposes into three sections. For the first, which extends from the junction to mile 1629, near Wabigoon river, six station buildings and five section houses are required, the latter of which will have tool houses. The second section extends from mile 1629 to mile 1720, or a point northeast of Renne, says the Manitoba Free Press.

Six station buildings and six section buildings. The third section extends from mile 1720 to St. Boniface and for it are required eight station buildings and three section houses. Altogether tenders are called for 20 station buildings and 14 section houses. It is the intention of the commissioners to have all the structures built by the time the crops begin to move lakeward.

ARGENTINA SENDS MORE WOOL TO U. S.

Consul-General Alban G. Snyder of Buenos Aires advises that statistics just published show the wool shipments from the Rio de la Plata for the period from Oct. 1 to Dec. 31, 1908, to have been 176,655 bales from Argentine ports and 25,280 bales from Montevideo. The quantity going to the United States from Argentine ports (Buenos Aires and Rosario) was 16,766 bales, and from Montevideo 1197 bales, says the New York Sun. The total shipments during the last three months of 1907 amounted to 116,588 bales from Argentine ports and 18,210 bales from Montevideo, showing that the increase in 1908 was 67,137 bales.

BEAUTY DESIRED IN CITY GROUNDS

The cleaning up of dilapidated and unsightly places in a city and making clean streets, planting trees and flowers, and using taste in the building of homes has the most beneficial effect on the morals of a community. The making beautiful schoolhouses and yards and the decoration of schoolrooms has its effect upon the children, says the Milwaukee Journal. It is now conceded that beauty pays wherever it may be procured. It is a great force in the advance of civilization.

CALIFORNIA PARTY STARTS ON UNUSUAL ROUTE FOR BOSTON

The List Family to Cross Panama on Way to See Daughter Graduate From Wellesley College.

LOS ANGELES NOTES

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Mr. and Mrs. R. D. List of South Pasadena have started on a long, unusual, round-about journey to Boston and Wellesley College, to attend the graduation of their daughter, Miss Augusta List, in June. The Misses Helen and Ruth List accompany their parents. The first part of the journey will end at San Francisco, where the party will sail on the steamer Sibley for the Isthmus of Panama. There the Panama railroad will be traversed, and another steamer boarded on the Atlantic side for Boston.

Two ladies from Manchester, N. H., who are at Hotel Potter, Santa Barbara, having motored from Pasadena, are Mrs. C. Hill and Mrs. W. J. Barton. The ladies have many friends at the Potter, among whom are Mr. and Mrs. Frank Potter and Mr. and Mrs. Winch of Manchester.

At Claremont, recently, the Southern California branch of Mt. Holyoke College Alumnae Association held its seventeenth annual meeting. The 42 alumnae present represented classes from 1847 to 1907. Miss Clara Stevens, a member of Mt. Holyoke College faculty, was guest of honor, and made the principal address. Holyoke songs and recitation of officers closed the meeting.

Henry J. Houze of Hartford, Conn., is at the Angels.

A party at the Van Nuys is composed of Mrs. H. P. Bridges, Miss A. A. Bridges and H. G. Bridges of Providence, R. I. Mr. Bridges has been attending the Thacher school at Nordhoff.

A party of Boston ladies stopping at the Van Nuys includes Mrs. T. W. Alfred, Mrs. M. F. Alfred and Miss L. E. Alfred.

Among eastern arrivals now at La Casa Loma, Kellands, are Mrs. A. M. Colby, Mrs. John Wales, Miss Rogers, Dr. Fred S. Bennett, Mrs. S. L. Charland, Miss E. T. Charland, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Orarrev, Hitting, Mass.; Mrs. J. D. Flint, Mrs. E. T. Stafford, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Stafford, Miss Leone Stafford, Fall River, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. Arthur B. Emmons, Newport, R. I.

Included in the arrivals at the Van Nuys, from New England, are the following persons: E. A. Palm, New London, Conn.; Mrs. William A. French, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Smith, Boston; Mrs. E. C. Cononde, Greenwich, Conn. Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Armstrong are late registrations at the Alexandria from Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Ginn and daughter of Boston, who have been occupying their home in Highlands, Cal., left recently for Chicago, where Mr. Ginn will attend the national peace conference.

A large party of Pasadenans is leaving for the East. Included are Mr. and Mrs. Frank Seamans and their son, who will spend the summer on the Massachusetts coast. Mrs. Fayles, who has spent the winter with Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter of El Molino avenue, is a member of the party. She goes to Worcester, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Lamson of Boston, who have spent the season at La Pintoresca Hotel, and are friends of Mr. and Mrs. Seamans, have joined the party, as also has Miss Bowen, who has been at the Maryland all winter, and is returning to her Boston home.

PHOSPHATE FOUND IN SOUTH SEAS

Consul Julius D. Dreher of Tahiti furnishes the following information concerning the discovery of phosphate on an uninhabited British possession in the south seas:

Henderson island is about 150 miles northeast of Pitcairn island, and 300 miles east of Gambier islands, which are in the Tahiti consular district. According to one of the two men who discovered the phosphate, Henderson is an elevated island, several times as large as Makatea, which has an area of some 10 square miles. The preliminary investigations made on various parts of the island show that there are large deposits of phosphate thereon, says the San Francisco Call. It outcrops on the land and was found at several places to extend to a depth of six feet, which was as low as the examination was made. Spectra analyzed show that some of the phosphate at least is of high grade. Of the other two islands, Ducie is elevated, and it is quite probable that deposits of phosphate will be discovered on it.

ROPE AND LEATHER FROM CACTUS NOW

Shirts made of pine needles, gowns made of nettles, and boots made of cactus leather! Pine needles made from the yellow pine of Oregon, turned into thread, are woven into a coarse fabric to be made into underwear. The ramie of China, grown in this country as well as in Germany, affords a strong washable fabric of a silken luster, and in France is made in ramie paper used for bank-notes. And ramie is a sort of nettle.

SUGAR COMPANY SETTLES SUITS

Collector Loeb of New York Completes Agreement Today in Full Satisfaction for Fraudulent Weights.

NEW YORK—The American Sugar Refining Company of New York and Collector Loeb have reached an agreement for the settlement of all of the suits against the sugar company, involving the alleged fraudulent weighing of 75,000,000 pounds of sugar on the company's Brooklyn docks.

The company, according to the attorneys in the case, has agreed to pay the government a sum of money almost equal to the full duty on the raw material, had it been properly weighed upon its arrival here, and will agree not to appeal the verdict the government has already recovered. The amount involved totals \$1,250,000.

The Outlook today in writing of the matter of the discovery of the fraud says: "In the summer of 1907 a man named Richard Whalley told in the treasury department in Washington that he had worked for the sugar company for years as a checker and after the Dingley tariff bill went into effect he had, under the direction of the company's dock superintendent used methods for lessening the apparent weight of sugar."

"Whalley was made a special employee and was sent to Brooklyn with a customs special agent, Richard Parr. Whalley obtained employment as a tally man and on Nov. 19, 1907, he reported to Parr that while he could not prove anything, he had discovered that whenever a draft of sugar was put on the scales, the company checker dropped his left hand in a peculiar way."

HISTORIC CAPE FOR HONOLULU

An ancient royal Hawaiian feather cape passed through the postoffice in San Francisco a few days ago, having been sent from London, England, to the Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum of Polynesian Ethnology and Natural History at Honolulu. Aside from being very rare it has a history of considerable interest.

These capes, of which there are only a few in existence, and those in the custody of the descendants of Kamehameha, the ancient king of the Sandwich Islands, took years to make. The feathers were gathered from a bird found only on those islands. Only one of the peculiar feathers was found on any bird and the making consumed long periods and extensive research among the featherly kingdom. They are fastened to a band of fiber and allowed to drop over the shoulders, says the San Francisco Examiner.

In 1861 Kamehameha IV. sent this one as a present to Lady Franklin, widow of the famous Arctic explorer, Sir John Franklin, who perished while endeavoring to discover the Northwest passage.

CANADIAN TUTOR'S MARKED CAREER

Professor Prince of Ottawa, Canada, is a great authority on fishes, finding the same interest in the finny tribes that Dr. David Starr Jordan does. The Canadian professor was a reasoner at the age of 14, when in the town of Leeds, Eng., where he was born, he won a prize for original work. He went to college; first at St. Andrews; later at both Edinburgh and Cambridge; went into morphology, which has to do largely with zoology, and was appointed senior assistant and demonstrator in zoology in the University of Edinburgh in 1885. Since his arrival in Canada, about 16 years ago, he has identified himself very widely with naturalistic subjects, says the San Francisco Argonaut. In 1849 he opened the popular course of lectures in Toronto University with a lecture on color in animals; in which year he was appointed commissioner and general inspector of fisheries for Canada.

FARMER SECURES HEAVY AWARD

An award of \$5000 damages to Walter B. Farmer, against Walter H. Keith, for alleged misrepresentation in a transaction relating to stock in the Washington Incandescent Company in March, 1898, was made by Judge Bralley of the supreme court today.

PIANO PUPILS WELL RECEIVED.

A piano recital was given in Steinert Hall Wednesday night by pupils of Frank O'Brien, who acquitted themselves creditably in technical skill and with interpretation beyond their years.

The program contained the Sonata Pathetique of Beethoven and selections from Saint-Saens, Tchaikowsky, Grieg, Rubenstein, Scharwenka and Godard. A feature was the playing of Mendelssohn's concerto in G minor, Op. 25, by Miss Margaret Kent, with Mr. O'Brien at the second piano.

CHANGE MELROSE TEACHERS.

Mrs. H. M. Wilcox, principal of the Sewell school, Melrose, and Miss Gertrude Stewart and Miss Grace Carpenter of the Lincoln have resigned. Miss Bertha F. Dean of Somerville is to succeed Miss Carpenter, and Miss Louise E. Smith of Malden and Needham is to succeed Mrs. Wilcox.

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BROEK IS CALLED BY HOLLANDERS SPOTLESS TOWN

Tourists Attracted to the Place to See Its Immaculately Clean and Orderly Streets.

SOAP USED FREELY

The cleanest town in the world is Broek in Holland. It is a veritable Spotless Town. So celebrated is it for cleanliness that tourists go there to satisfy their curiosity as to how a perfectly spick-and-span city looks, just as they go to Interlaken to gaze on the Jungfrau or to Pisa to see the Leaning Tower. An American visitor became so enthusiastic that he purchased a whole set of the housecleaning tools used in Broek, and they now hang on his walls in nice, neat lines, along with his collection of photographs, carvings, etc., picked up at points of interest. They are as numerous and diverse and handsome as the tools of a cabinet maker or a chauffeur.

There are floor brushes of all shapes and sizes, brushes specially designed for getting every speck of dust from crevices in carved furniture, moldings and picture frames, and rakes and scrapers for all sorts of odd corners. There are polishing instruments of every description—for metal, for glass, for wood. Soaps and powders for tiles and porcelain, sponges and chamois skins, make up this unique collection, and fill the beholder with awe and admiration for the elaborate and detailed preparations made for keeping everything clean.

Cleanliness is the divinity worshipped by the people of Broek, after the manner that people bow down to Mammon or pay homage to beauty. Long before day, soap and water begin to fly and the gutters run suds. The people actually keep clean, from day to day, instead of indulging in annual or semi-annual raids on dirt, and then settling down to live on terms of peace with it the intervening months. Said the owner of the Broek housecleaning museum, says the Dallas (Tex.) News:

"When you enter the gates of the city you are given a pair of new sandals to put on, straw sandals yellow as gold, so that you will not track up the pavement, which are cleaner than the average floor. In the bright sunshine, under the dazzling azure sky, you seem to be walking in a town made of sugar candy. The views are not unlike the interior of those rock-candy Easter eggs, beloved of the children, who glue an eye to the small bit of glass in the end and sigh with delight at the Elysian prospect. The tree trunks are painted yellow, the garden fences are a brilliant blue and the tables and chairs before the little inns are snowy white."

"Enter a Broek stable. The walls are scarlet, the mangers are green, the floors are yellow. The cows' tails are fastened to a ring in the ceiling so that they may not get soiled and switch dirt into the milk. Cleanliness in the home is carried to the same extreme. No one who has not seen them can imagine the pride and scrupulous care which the Broek housewife bestows on her beds, the most imposing of the furnishings, unless it be the porcelain stove, which is made of glazed tile, and looks not unlike our most sanitary refrigerator."

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PLAYHOUSE NEWS

BOSTON OPENINGS.

"A Stubborn Cinderella" is coming to the Colonial Theater next Monday evening. This is a pleasing musical play with John Barrymore and Miss Sallie Fisher in the leading roles.

Chauncey Olcott comes to the Boston Theatre next Monday evening in his new play, "Ragged Robin."

At Jordan Hall, the final performance of the year by the Deutsche Theater Gesellschaft, with von Moser's farce, "Das Stillestueck," will be given Monday evening.

"The Golden Butterfly," with Miss Grance van Studdford, May 10, at the Hollis Street Theater.

Miss May Robson in "The Rejuvenation of Aunt Mary," May 10, at the Tremont Theater.

NEW YORK OPENINGS.

"The Great John Ganton," May 3, at the Lyric Theater.

"The Bachelor," May 3, at the West End Theater.

"The World and His Wife," May 3, at the Broadway Theater.

"The Red Moon," May 3, at the Majestic Theater.

"The Man from Mexico," with William Collier, May 10, at the Garrick Theater.

CHICAGO OPENING.

"The Catspaw," May 2, at the Studebaker Theater.

VOTES FOR PLAYGOERS.

The inventors of this century have given us all kinds of graphs—cinematograph, phonograph, etc.—and now comes a young Italian, Eugenio Bogiano, with his psephograph, which has already been tried in Rome and is soon to be tried in Paris. This latest machine is destined to take the vote of the audience in the theater on the success or failure of a play.

It is a matter for serious consideration, this new machine. The inventor considers it, naturally, of vital importance, on the ground that the press does not always give, in its criticisms on a first performance of a play or the debut of an actor, the true impression of the public. The psephograph is destined to remedy this. It is a machine resembling in shape a weighing machine. On one side there are several slots, above which are the words, "In favor," "Against," "Indifferent," etc. An iron curtain conceals the front of the machine, where each metal disk dropped into a slot registers, leaving only visible the lowest register of all where the total number voting is recorded.

The method of using the psephograph is as follows: Each person on giving up his ticket at the door is furnished with a metal disk, shaped like a good-sized checker, on which are represented on the emblem of Roman authority the fasces and the words, "Vox populi." The psephographs are placed in each lobby, the number of machines being in proportion to the capacity of the theater. The audience in passing out drops its ballot in the slot, the lowered iron curtain concealing the result of the vote until the last one is cast, when, by an automatic system, all the curtains are raised and the result of the votes seen immediately. When the machine was first used in Rome the result of the vote was thrown upon the facade of the theater by electricity while the last of the audience was leaving, says the Paris correspondent of the New York Telegraph.

Uncle Sarcy, the most sensible and the most influential of the theatrical critics of the past half a century in Paris, used to say over and over again during the years when he was such a power here that only the paying public decided the fate of a play. The psephograph offers an admirable opportunity to test this opinion, especially as it is a royalty affair, and directors can hire the machines for single performances.

MR. CARTON'S NEW FARCE.

"Mr. Preedy and the Countess," a farical comedy by Mr. Carton, produced at the Criterion Theater, London, proved much to the taste of an audience who associate playhouse enjoyment with a liberal allowance of laughter. Mr. Carton is fortunate in obtaining the services of Mr. Weedon Grossmith, who in his own line is perhaps the cleverest comedian on the English stage.

THE KAISER AND DUMAURIER.

BERLIN—It is stated in court circles, says the Boersen Courier, that the Kaiser evinced great interest in the fate of "An Englishman's Home" in Berlin. Shortly before leaving Potsdam for Corfu the imperial entourage discussed the disturbances at the first performance of the play here.

The Kaiser, overhearing the discussion, remarked that he knew the contents of the play well. He added that books and long articles concerning all kinds of possibilities of invasion had been written, and that now, regrettably, the stage had been made the scene of political propaganda.

It was perfectly natural, the Emperor is reported to have said, that such pieces should seek to enforce their "lessons" by brass contradiations. That fact might be welcomed, as German audiences, which were rather fastidious, were always repelled by brass treatment of subjects. It was in no way good for the relations of nations if they were brought into political opposition to each other on the stage.

"An Englishman's Home" was a piece written for a certain group of Englishmen. Consequently it was impossible in Germany to admire the play, and in Berlin it met with a rebuff.

"The rebuff shows," the Kaiser is said to have concluded, "that we are far from feeling satisfaction at the weaknesses presented by other countries." As

far as he was acquainted with English family life it in no way corresponded with that depicted in the play.

THE COMING OF SOTHERN.

It is announced that during the engagement of E. H. Sothern at the Majestic Theater beginning May 17 Miss Julia Marlowe will once more appear as a co-star with the eminent actor. Mr. Sothern and Miss Marlowe are to play a gala engagement at the Academy of Music in New York immediately at the close of the Boston engagement, reviving many of their famous successes for that occasion, and that Boston may share in this dramatic treat Miss Marlowe will appear with Mr. Sothern here on two occasions for the performance of "Hamlet." Both performances will take place on Saturdays, the first on May 22, in the evening, and the second on May 29, for a matinee.

Besides "Hamlet," Mr. Sothern will appear during his coming Boston engagement in "If I were King," "Richelieu" (in which he has never played in Boston) and "Lord Dundreary."

MISS ADAMS TO TOUR EUROPE.

Miss Maude Adams is to tour Europe next year, according to a Berlin despatch received by the New York Times. She will appear in a cycle of the Barrie plays, also in "L'Aiglon," "Twelfth Night" and "Romeo and Juliet." Her company will be entirely made up of American players.

THE THEATER IN LONDON.

Miss Maxine Elliott is quoted as saying to the London correspondent of the New York Times regarding "The Conquest," which she is playing with Lewis Waller:

"There are some very fine moments in this piece, and I am quite unable to tell why they do not carry it to success. A piece may possess even something of the sublime, you know, and yet verge upon the ridiculous in public estimation because the climax of the sublime is not reached at just the right moment. Nor is it possible to judge decisively a new play by the opinions of dress rehearsal spectators. Twenty excellent persons, however competent, cannot furnish the unit of popular appreciation or dereliction that you can get only on the night of the first public performance."

Forbes Robertson, touring the English provinces with "The Passing of the Third-Floor Back," is also addressing public meetings in support of the demand of votes for women.

Wednesday night there was produced in London a new musical comedy entitled "The Arcadians." The play tells a quaint story of a cockney's adventures in modern Babylon. Two inhabitants of a fabled land of Arcady also appear in the play and offer amusing contrast to the manners and customs of Babylon. The music is by Howard Talbot and proved pleasing. The Misses Phyllis Dare, Florence Smithson and May McKinder made individual successes.

NOTES.

It is announced that when William Gillette appears again it will be for a brief farewell to the stage. This farewell tour will be followed by Mr. Gillette's permanent retirement as an actor. His future, it is said, will be occupied in the direction of a theater in New York in association with Mr. Frohman and to dramatic authorship.

After the close of his present tour Mr. Gillette will go to Tyron, N. C. He will stay there for a short time, and on May 8 will sail for Europe. Among the plays in which Mr. Gillette will be seen on his farewell tour will be "Secret Service," "Sherlock Holmes," "Too Much Johnson," "Held by the Enemy," and "The Private Secretary."

Louis James announces a revival of "The School for Scandal" next season. Miss Annie Russell, it is announced, will appear in a play by John Corbin next season, entitled "Husband."

A new stock theater is announced for New York, with Miss Mary Shaw at the head of the company.

William Faversham announces that he has decided to make an entirely new production of Stephen Phillips' "Herod," in which he will open his season in New York next October. It was his original intention to import the scenery and costumes of the play, but that plan has been abandoned. The scenery will be by Ernest Albert. Mr. Faversham has secured Mr. Percy Anderson's costume plates, and Maurice Hermann, who is to make the costumes, will sail for Europe on May 12 to purchase for Mr. Faversham all the jewels, armor and draperies necessary for the play. The cast will include 165 people, of which there are about 40 speaking parts.

W. Somerset Maugham's new play is to be called "Smith." The comedy will be produced next September in London.

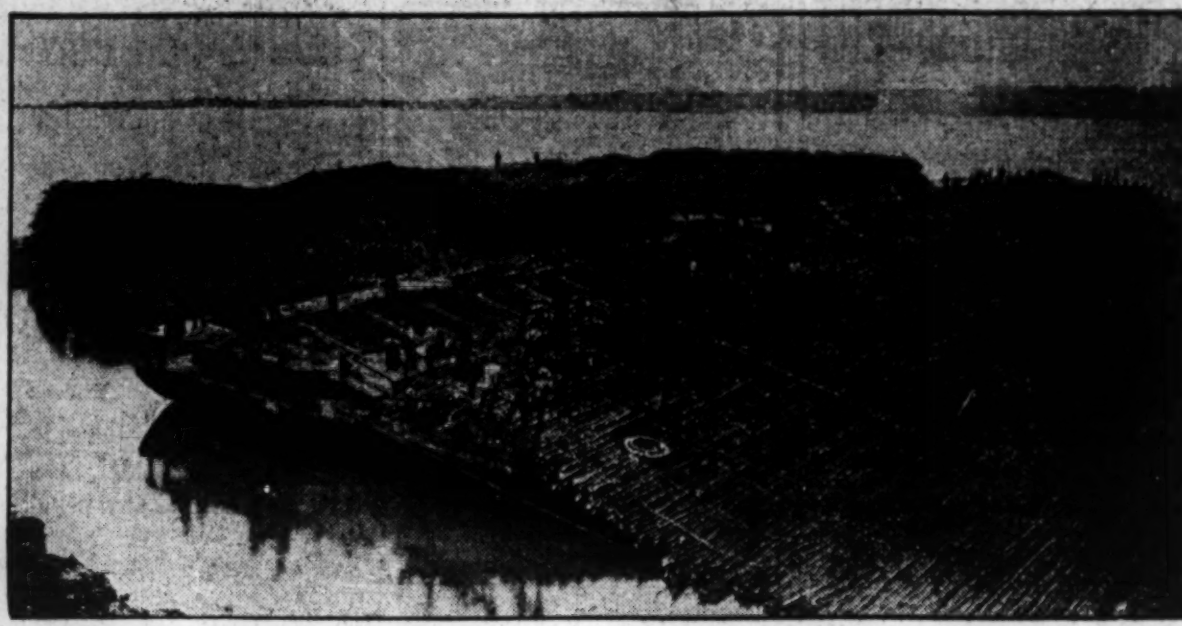
"The Third Degree," Charles Klein's comedy drama, has passed its 100th New York performance.

Burr McIntosh, the original Taffy in "Tribble," is acting in the title role of "A Gentleman from Mississippi," in the Chicago production of that play.

WELCOME OF U. S. PLEASES IJICHI

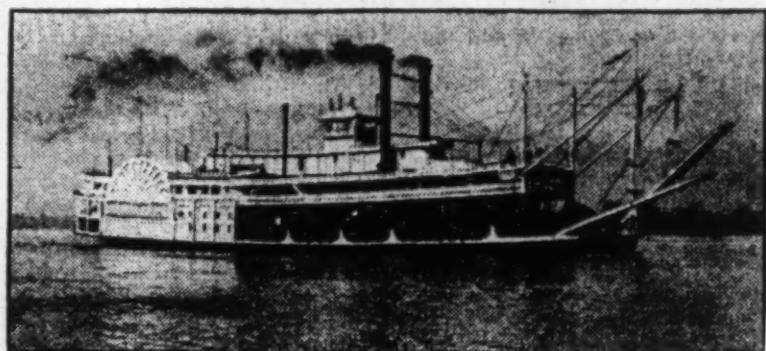
LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Admiral Ijichi, commanding the Japanese training squadron, extended the stay of his ships at the local port one day longer than originally planned in order to return the courtesies shown him and his commanders, and received on board the flagship, the cruiser Aso, a large number of the representative men of Los Angeles and their wives. Luncheon was served and the admiral made a brief address in English to his guests. He reiterated his surprise and gratification at the cordial welcome extended.

Eternal Vigilance by Levee Keepers Secures Safe Channel and Prosperous Trade for Mississippi River



Embankments and Revetments Are Maintained by Special Taxes Laid on People of Three States.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—The lower reaches of the Mississippi river are among the most capricious waters in the world. For nearly two centuries man has tried to confine the Father of Waters within specified bounds, but the great inland



METHODS OF MAKING AND SINKING MATS IN MISSISSIPPI RIVER, AND STEAMBOAT ROUNDING TO.

The revetments of the great Father of Waters are anchored at the bottom of the river by stones thrown upon them after they have been woven at the place where they are to be sunk. The steamer is the City of Providence.

waterway has frequently freed itself and is never certainly imprisoned between its levees unless the keepers of the river are forever watchful.

It is nearly 98 years since Capt. Nicholas Roosevelt guided the first western steamboat down the Mississippi, and the first levee was built 93 years before that. It has been a little less than a quarter of a century since the levees became a concrete system, protecting lands on both sides of the river. Before that, Mississippi counties would build an embankment to throw the waters off their lands on to their opposite neighbors in Arkansas or Louisiana; who in their turn would retaliate by raising a few more banks. No high water was ever recorded 30 years ago without difficulty. But the men of the three states, from 1884 on, made steady progress on the levee system as a matter of joint interest, although each state takes care of its own.

The belief is general that everything in the way of levee or river improvement is done by the United States government, whereas this is almost the reverse of true. The government has a number of river craft at the service of the levee boards in time of emergencies. The levees are kept up entirely by the states

of Mississippi, Arkansas and Louisiana, the counties subject to overflow paying special taxes for levee purposes, and so splendidly has the project advanced in 20 years that the mounds of the tributaries are now almost the only distances not embanked from Cairo, Ill., to New Orleans on the one side, and from Memphis to the Crescent City on the other.

The government engineer over each levee district protects the banks and maintains a defined channel. For half a century after steam navigation began every bend was full of snags and on dark nights the boats either tied up or the pilots steered by intuition. Now there are brilliant lights at the head and foot of turns and twists of the channel. Another danger has been minimized by snag-pullers.

As for the protection of the banks, the picture herewith tells the story. Gigantic mattresses, acres in extent, hundreds of thousands of tons in weight, and many feet in thickness, are of necessity woven where they are to be sunk, against the caving banks they are to save. The trees are cut from tow-heads, or newly formed land, which is covered with marvelous rapidity by a thick growth of cottonwoods and willows, towed on barges

to the place of revetment, and there woven together in one giant whole, with half inch wire cables for cords. The upper, or short, side is firmly anchored to the stable part of the bank and other barges of rock piled thereon until the great mattress sinks slowly to the bottom, there to remain, practically forever.

These mattresses are also used to hold in place the river channel. Since the rapidly increasing population of the valley is demanding more land than can be had at emigrant prices, with the levees a proven success, they have turned their attention to drainage. The land along the Mississippi river is several feet higher than 30 miles or so back of it, and the swamps once had their origin in the big stream itself, its waters flowing into them through bayous, many of which were once deep enough to float steamboats. Now that these bayous can no longer drain away the river water and fill the swamps, many of the latter have been surveyed and will be drained. Near Clarksdale, Miss., on the Sunflower river, 20,000 acres of such land has recently been redeemed, and a hitherto impenetrable swamp found to be 27 feet above the ordinary water level of the Sunflower.

Radcliffe College Notes

On Saturday evening, May 1, the annual concert by the glee and mandolin clubs to the seniors will take place. The concert will be followed by dancing.

The attention of Radcliffe girls has been called to the production of "The Sage," an Irish play by Padraic Colum, to be given by students of dramatics at Denison House on Saturday, May 8, at 8 o'clock. The entertainment is for the benefit of summer camps and is under the direction of Miss Virginia Tanner, Radcliffe A. M. It will include old Irish songs and dances and also fairy scenes from "A Midsummer Night's Dream."

The members of the History Club of Radcliffe and their friends listened to a most interesting talk by Lieut. W. B. Tardy of the U. S. S. Vermont on "The Recent Cruise of the Battleship Fleet." The talk was held in the Agassiz House Theater, and the speaker was introduced by Miss Elizabeth Freeman, president of the History Club.

BROCKTON S. OF V. TO ENTERTAIN. BROCKTON, Mass.—Capt. R. B. Grover camp, Sons of Veterans, plans to entertain the division officers and guests May 18. The committee to assist Fletcher Webster post, G. A. R., for Memorial day is: A. C. Beal, J. Allen Hobart, Edgar Huntress, Charles Sherman, William Peabody, Bart Derry, Frank Tinkham, Fred Dunbar and Frank Southwick.

Technology Notes

Prof. T. A. Jaggar of the geological department of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology has arrived in Japan, where he will pursue the study of geophysical observations which have been established in that country.

About 100 volumes of architectural works, the property of Alfred Greenough, have been donated to the architectural department by his relatives of the Parker family. Some of these books are very old editions, and hence of considerable value. A large number of photographs are included in the gift.

Prof. George F. Swain, head of the civil engineering at Technology, has been appointed by President W. C. Brown of the New York Central railroad on a committee of three expert engineers to investigate the Wilgus site for a station on the railroad's point of view.

Hamilton Merrill, 1912, of New York, has been appointed to the business staff of the student paper, The Tech. J. N. Stephenson, '06, has been made athletic editor in place of W. H. Hildebrand, '11, resigned.

Thursday evening the final meeting of the year of the Biological Society will be held. Officers will be elected. Dr. Frederick Adams Wood will speak on "Biological Methods and the Interpretation of History."

Brown University

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—President Faunce announces that he has appointed a committee from the faculty to aid students in finding employment.

There will be a change this year in the requirements for Rhodes scholarship examinations.

New shrubs have been set out within the week near the engineering building, Maxey Hall and the chapel.

Competitors for the Hick's prizes have been chosen as follows: W. W. Greene, '10; W. C. Johnson, '10; J. B. Keenan, '10; W. A. Sherman, '11; M. J. Wessell, '11, and G. A. Stucker, '11. The debate will be in Manning hall May 20. Subject: "Should the Congress of the United States Enact a Federal Inheritance Tax?"

MODEL HOUSES IN BUENOS AIRES

Thirty houses of the 200 under construction in Buenos Aires for the working people of the city have been inaugurated, says the Mexican Herald. These houses were designed and built as model dwellings for the respectable and industrious among the toilers of that great southern city, and it is believed that a step of much importance has been taken in the direction of giving proper house accommodation to poor people.

Musical Events In Boston

THE STRING QUARTET.

FIVE series of string quartet concerts, two of them consisting of five concerts each and three of three concerts each, 19 performances in all, have been played in Boston this winter, and of the five quartets that gave the concerts, four are resident organizations. Each of these called out an audience peculiarly its own, and the only one which invariably had as large an audience as it could entertain was the Kneisel Quartet; the attendance at the concerts of the other three ranged from fairly large down to comparatively small. The Flonzaley players, who came to add to the wealth of string quartet music already provided in Boston, began their course of three concerts with an audience of only moderate size and ended it with the hall filled.

If the number of listeners is a test it is evident that those organizations, like the Kneisel and the Flonzaley quartets, whose members devote themselves exclusively to quartet playing, do the best work; and that those organizations, like the Hess-Schroeder, Czerwony and Hoffmann quartets, the majority of whose members devote their chief time to orchestral playing, fall a little short of success. The original Kneisel quartet became famous when its members played in the Symphony Orchestra, and there seems to be no reason why other groups of four players taken wholly or for the most part from that orchestra should not meet with like success; but either because quartet playing in Boston has higher standards than it once had or because orchestral players have difficulty in these latter days to find time for quartet rehearsals, it is certain enough that the organizations whose interests are divided have been distanced in the race.

Of the two quartets that have met with most approval this season and that will compete with each other for the favor of the public next season on something like equal terms, the Kneisel quartet may be said to have the better instrumental tone and the Flonzaley Quartet the better interpretation. And when this is said it is at the same time conceded that the interpretation of the former and the instrumental tone of the latter is unimpeachable. The difference in the two quartets is not one of skill but of purpose. The Kneisel players mean to sacrifice warmth of interpretation to placid beauty of tone and perfection of phrase; the Flonzaley players make the composer's thought speak with a living, present eloquence which somewhat roughens the tone and blurs the phrase but holds fast to the human truth of the music. It is not easy to see that the Flonzaley players have any advantage over the Boston quartets in appearing without soloists, except that they can always be sure of giving their program unity of interpretative method. It has seldom happened this winter that an assisting pianist either in a trio or in a piano quartet has agreed perfectly in mood with the string players. Perhaps no soloist in any of the string quartet concerts has been so entirely successful as Gabriilowitch when he played Schubert's B flat Trio at the Kneisel concert of Jan. 5. But if success is rare in such combinations, they give a variety to the quartet programs that make them worth while and they serve to bring forward much chamber music which, if the Flonzaley practice were universally followed, would go unheard.

The United Singers of New York have invited the glee clubs of Yale, Harvard, Princeton, Cornell, Columbia, New York University and other colleges to take part in a singing contest at the musical festival to be held in Madison Square Garden commencing June 19. The singer-fest managers have adopted a policy of expansion this year, and will invite societies outside the Eastern federation to compete for their prizes. A trophy for the club which wins in the college competition has been donated by a supporter of the festival.

One of the English weeklies announces in its musical column a competition for a Cobbet prize of \$250, to be given to the composer of any nationality who submits the best piano and violin sonata before October next. There is also a Beaumont prize of \$100. Information about the contest, so says the announcement, can be had from Breitkopf & Hartel, the music publishers.

Amherst College Notes

AMHERST—The Junior prom committee has requested that no flowers be carried at the prom performances of the Dramatic and Musical clubs.

The next performance of the Dramatic association will be given at Northampton on Thursday evening, May 13. This performance is given by request as in years past. On the next evening, May 14, the play will be given in Holyoke under the auspices of the High School Athletic association.

The competition for assistant manager of the dramatic association will close June 10.

Dr. Chamberlayne is to conduct a one hour course in reading Latin at sight. Ovid's poems will be the works read. At present 5 o'clock Friday afternoons is the time for this course, which is open to all.

Owing to the difficulty of securing a musical director, it has been decided to abandon the idea of giving a musical comedy this year. Such a performance may possibly be given next year.

Professor Cowles lectured Monday afternoon at Mt. Holyoke College on "The Country of Catullus and Virgil, with special reference to places mentioned by Virgil in the Aeneid."

The undergraduate committee on the union met with President Harris last Thursday to discuss the plans for the new building. The prices of board, the advantages which would be derived by the undergraduates from the proposed union and the different plans which have been presented were the subjects of discussion. It was the opinion of the committee that a union without the dining hall would fail in its desired effect. President Harris will go to New York this week to inspect the plans which have been drawn up and upon his return will call another meeting of the committee.

The tennis team held a practice tournament with M. A. C. on Saturday on the courts at Psi Upsilon and Pratt field. In the singles Clark won from Coddling, 6-1, 6-0; Sibbey won from Johnson, 6-7, 6-2, 6-4; Porter won from Rockwood, 6-0, 6-2, and Miller from Webb, 6-3, 6-2. In the doubles Wyckoff and Corey beat Coddling and Webb, 6-2, 6-0, and Randall and Smithers beat Johnson and Rockwood, 6-0, 6-1.

Professor Erskine made the announcement last Saturday that he had accepted a call to a professorship at Columbia, and tendered his resignation from his present position, to take effect at the close of the present academic year.

Professor Erskine is a Columbia graduate of the class of 1900. The three years following his graduation he pursued a course of graduate study at the same university as a Proudfitt fellow in letters. He received the degree of M. A. in 1901 and his doctor's degree in 1903. In the latter year he was appointed instructor in English at Amherst and was made associate professor of English literature three years later, a position which he has held up to the present time. Professor Erskine is the author of several works of literary merit. One of his earliest productions, "Actaeon," a poem which won first prize in the Century's contest for college graduates of 1900, he published in a volume entitled "Actaeon and Other Poems" in 1900. Other volumes, "The Elizabethan Lyric, a Study," and "Selections from the Faerie Queene" were published in 1903 and 1905, respectively. He has already held a position at Columbia, that of instructor in English, during the summer of 1900.

Smith College Notes

NORTHAMPTON, Mass.—At the second students' recital on Monday the program was given by Susan Orr '09 of Worcester (piano), Ethel Norton '10 of Springfield, N. Y. (piano), Olive Barker '12 of Clinton, Ia. (voice), Zulina Severa '12 of Cedar Rapids, Ia. (piano), Eleanor Rosenheim '12 of Paterson, N. J. (piano), Louisa van Wageningen '10 of Fulton, N. Y. (violin), Martha Washburn '10 of Minneapolis (piano), Clara Keith '09 of Brockton (piano), Isabel Guilbert '11 of Southport, Conn. (piano). The accompaniments were played by Elsie Sweeney '10 of Columbus, Ind., and Professor Story.

"Der Knopf," a short humorous play, was presented at the meeting of the Deutsche Verein on Monday.

Bulwer Lytton's "Lady of Lyons" is the play chosen by division D of dramatics. Trials are held this week, and rehearsing will begin at once. The play was given by the Hubbard House in February, 1902, when Miss Flora Juliet Bowley '04, then a sophomore in college, played Pauline. Miss Bowley since her graduation has played prominent roles on the professional stage with James K. Hackett and Robert Edson and the leading part in "The Lion and the Mouse" on tour and in New York. She will return to the stage in the autumn.

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OLD GOLD PLACERS YIELD WELL AFTER FIFTY YEARS' WORK

Miners of Pacific Slope This Season Will Secure Nearly Five Million Dollars from Ground.

CAMPS ARE ACTIVE

SPOKANE, Wash.—Placer miners operating on the old channels in northern and central Idaho, southern Oregon, northern California and other parts of the Pacific slope will make a clean-up of from \$4,500,000 to \$5,000,000 in gold this season, thus demonstrating that the placer ground, though worked more than half a century, is far from "petered out." There is much activity this season in and near Elk City, Florence and other camps in north central Idaho, where nuggets ranging in value from 25 to 50 cents and some coarse gold were taken out a few days ago.

Several companies have installed dredges with which the gold ground is lifted to scows and there washed for color, and this operation has been so successful that additional machinery will be at work in a short time. The ground on the old channels carries values of from 8 to 30 cents a cubic yard, while the cost of mining it with pipe and gang ranges from 2 to 5 cents. Some of this ground was worked with rocker, sluice and shovel 60 years ago, when clean-ups ranging from \$25,000 to \$50,000 were not unusual.

Water from the mountain streams is now used with hydraulic apparatus to tear the pay dirt to bedrock, usually slate, and the nuggets are found among the boulders and heavy rock. Black sand, carrying platinum, is also found on the lower strata. The top coverings are usually clays.

IRRIGATION PLANT AT FOREST NURSERY OF LEWISTON, PENN.

LEWISTON, Pa.—Robert S. Conklin, forestry commissioner of Pennsylvania, has made arrangements to establish an irrigating plant on the state forestry nursery at Greenwood Furnace near Lewiston. This property is being used on the state law for growing and distributing young forest trees to those who will care for them. It is the largest of several such nurseries maintained by the state and has a capacity of 1,000,000 forest trees annually. The plant is on the charcoal tract sold to the state by the Logan Iron and Steel Company when the charcoal furnace there was dismantled five years ago. It is admirably situated and is provided with every requisite necessary for starting young timber.

It was found, however, that the water which comes from a great depth in the "Seven Mountains" range was too cold at any season of the year for irrigation, so a reservoir has been decided upon and a large lake on the sunny side of the mountain will be constructed. A hydraulic ram of great capacity located in a creek bed will pump the water into the reservoir where the sunshine will raise its temperature. The fall from the dam to the nursery will create sufficient force to spray the trees.

FOUR BIG BANKS FORM SYNDICATE

NEW YORK—Charles C. Dickinson, president of the Carnegie Trust Company, announces that the directors of his company, together with some other strong interests, have formed a syndicate, which has acquired control, under a guarantee, of the Van Norden Trust Company, the Nineteenth Ward Bank, and the Twelfth Ward Bank.

It is the intention of those interested, he stated, to consolidate all these institutions with the Carnegie Trust Company, thereby creating a banking institution with resources of \$40,000,000 and a capital and surplus of \$4,500,000.

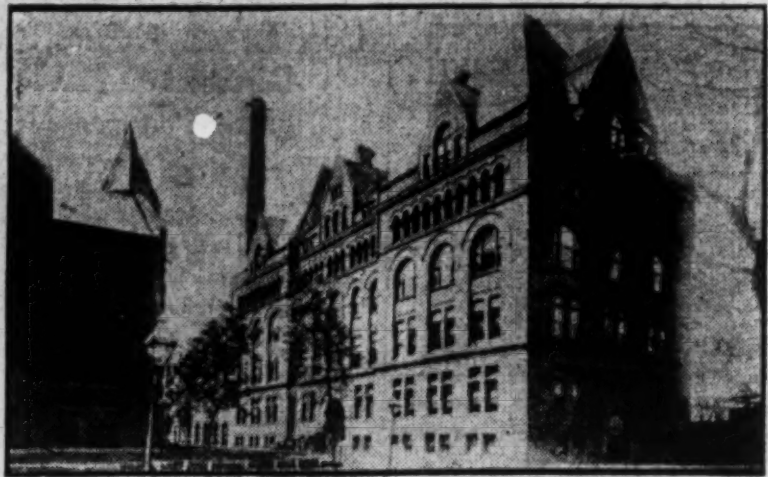
SHAH GRANTS REBELS AMNESTY

TEHERAN—The Shah has granted amnesty to the Tabriz revolutionists and has ordered that no opposition be offered to the advance of the Russian troops.

WASHINGTON—Advices from the American legation at Teheran, Persia, to the state department are that a guard from the Russian force now advancing with supplies for Tabriz will be sent forward if found advisable, but that the main body of soldiers will not enter the city until this is found necessary. A despatch from the consul at Tabriz forwarded by Minister Jackson indicates slightly more favorable conditions, with comparative safety for foreigners up to this time.

RETURNS TO GET FORTUNE. Daniel Lake Russell, who 25 years ago left his father's home in Melrose, returned on Wednesday to find that the will of his father, Daniel Russell, who left an estate of \$50,000, gave him half his father's property. He is the owner of a cattle ranch in the West.

Armour Institute to Abandon Academy



ARMOUR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY OF CHICAGO.

It will drop its academy next year, because of the growth of the college of engineering. After June, 1910, it will be exclusively an engineering college.

CHICAGO—Some surprise is expressed by the announcement that Armour Institute of Technology would abandon its academy in June, 1910, after which it will be exclusively an engineering college, doing the same quality of work as the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and with the engineering colleges of Cornell, Wisconsin, Illinois and Iowa State universities.

Armour Institute was founded in 1892 by Philip D. Armour for "any and all who are earnestly seeking technical education."

Its academic department was the largest department in the school until 1901, having 500 boys and girls enrolled. At that time it was decided to reduce the prominence of the academic department gradually and develop the technical departments. Last fall the college attendance had fallen to 250 and next fall another class will be cut off, which will reduce the total to 150. By June, 1910, it is expected that the last academy class will be absorbed into the technical college.

BRYAN MAKES STIRRING PLEA IN BATTLE FOR PROHIBITION

In the Commoner Today He Urges the Doing Away With the Issue of Internal Revenue Tax Receipts by the Federal Government in No-License Territory.

LINCOLN, Neb.—William Jennings Bryan in today's Commoner calls on the Democratic members of Congress to amend the internal revenue portion of the Payne bill so as to prohibit the issue of federal revenue tax receipts in states, counties or communities where the sale of liquor is locally prohibited. He says:

The Republican party has long boasted of being the party of good morality. It has had the support of a large majority of the ministers and religious papers, and it has constantly charged the Democratic party with being an ally of the saloon and in league with lawlessness.

TAFT FAVORS MEN OF SPANISH WAR

President Assures Head of Veterans of "Ninety-Eight" That They Have His Utmost Good Will.

WASHINGTON—President Taft has expressed his goodwill and appreciation of the veterans of the Spanish American war in a letter written Commander Rausch of the department of the District of Columbia, United Spanish War Veterans.

Commander Rausch had requested from the President an expression of good will for the soldiers of '98. Many of the veterans, declared the commander, expressed doubts as to the attitude the President would assume toward them.

"I cannot imagine," declared the President, "the basis for the suspicion that my attitude toward the veterans of the Spanish war has been other than that of the utmost good will and the highest appreciation of their work."

"With my knowledge of the difficulties that the armies in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines had to contend with, I am the last man to minimize the debt owing to them for the work which was done."

LOUISIANA BUILDS MODEL ROADWAY

ALEXANDRIA, La.—A model road is being constructed from Pineville, just across the river from this city, to Camp Stafford, the state military camp grounds. The road is being built by the convicts under the direction of a United States road expert, aided by state engineers. The material is being furnished by this parish, and the work was undertaken by authority of the Governor.

A pipe line is also being laid to the camp to convey artesian water from Pineville.

FOUR NEW DEPOTS FOR EVANSTON, ILL.

EVANSTON, Ill.—This town is to have four new railroad stations, to be built by the Chicago & Northwestern Railway at a cost of \$175,000, in carrying out its plans for track elevation between Rogers Park, the northern limits of Chicago, and Wilmette, the northern limits of Evanston. A \$75,000 station will be built at Davis street, a \$40,000 station at Main street, a \$42,000 station at Dempster street, and a \$18,000 station at Calvary.

ELEVATOR LOSS IS MILLION.

CHICAGO—Fire started this morning in grain elevator B of the Illinois Central railroad, causing a probable loss of \$1,000,000. An explosion of dust caused the death of one fireman and injured four.

The time has come to put it to the test. It matters not whether a person favors prohibition or opposes it; he ought to be in favor of the enforcement of law, whether that law suits him or not.

Popular government rests upon respect for law, and nothing is more calculated to cultivate disrespect for law than this action of the federal government in not only ignoring the wishes of the people in various localities, but in actually reaping a profit from the issue of licenses which stimulate lawbreaking. Can the federal government afford to continue a partner with the lawbreakers? Can any party afford to longer legalize this partnership?

FUNDS' INTEREST IS GIVEN CHICAGO

Retiring Treasurer Turns Over Half Million Dollars for Which City Formerly Received Nothing.

CHICAGO—John E. Traeger, the retiring city treasurer, turned over to the city \$102,000 as the interest on the public funds in his possession for nine months in 1907, \$273,000 as the interest for 1908 and \$57,000 as the interest in 1909 to the date of his retirement. He also surrendered \$11,000 interest on the firemen's pension fund and \$80,000 interest on the pay roll accounts. The interest money turned over by him for a three-year period amounted to more than half a million dollars.

Ten years ago the retiring city treasurer would not have paid over to the city one cent for interest on the public funds, and no questions would have been asked. It is the general opinion that under the former regimes all this money was not retained by the treasurer, but that a large share of it was given to the party "machine."

MONUMENT FUND FOR POCAHONTAS

WASHINGTON—A bill authorizing the payment by the government of \$5000 toward the erection of a monument to the memory of Pocahontas has been introduced by Representative Washburn of Massachusetts. The monument is to be likewise in commemoration of the first permanent settlement of English speaking people on the western continent. The bill provides that the payment is to be made to the Pocahontas Memorial Association after that body has raised a similar sum, and not until a site for the monument has been secured. When finished, the responsibility for the care, keeping and preservation of the monument is to rest with the association.

NEW YORK POSTAL LEAGUE MEETING

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—The New York State League of Postmasters of the third and fourth class, in session here, has adopted resolutions favoring the establishment of a postal bank system, a local parcels post and placing the remaining third and fourth class postmasters in the classified civil service.

A. H. Hong, national president, criticized the report of postal revenue deficiency, saying that the department carried tons of mail free for other departments and that it is greatly burdened by the abuse of the franking system.

SUFFRAGE BILL KILLED.

MADISON, Wis.—The woman suffrage bill, which passed the Wisconsin Senate, has been killed in the assembly, 53 to 34.

TEST CANDIDATES FOR CECIL RHODES PRIZE IN OCTOBER

Provost Harrison of Pennsylvania University Sets Time to Examine American Aspirants for Scholarships.

MUST BE ATHLETES

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Provost C. C. Harrison of the University of Pennsylvania, the chairman of the committee on the Rhodes scholarship from Pennsylvania, has announced that the next examination for qualification will be held in October, 1909. No date has as yet been set, but it is expected that some day late in the month will be decided upon by the committee or by the provost. The results of the examination will not be announced until January, when the successful candidates will be announced before a committee of judges, who by oral questioning will decide on the man who is best fitted to represent this country abroad. He will be sent to Oxford in October, 1910. The subject of examination will be the same as those of past years.

Five or six candidates present themselves each time that a new competition is announced, and most of them successfully pass the qualifying examination. They then appear before the board of judges. Eruition is not the only qualification considered by this committee in making their decision. In accordance with the will of Cecil Rhodes, the founder of the scholarships, the successful candidate must have given evidence of athletic ability and must satisfy the judges as to his intellectual superiority as well as to the extent of his learning. It has been decided that candidates must be between the ages of 18 and 19 years and must have completed the sophomore or second year work at some recognized degree granting university or college.

The scholarship is valued at \$1500 annually, and is tenable for three years. Other Rhodes scholarships will be open in 1911, 1913 and 1914, omitting every third year, as there are but two for each state.

NAME IS CHANGED BY AD. MEN'S CLUB

Officers Elected at Banquet by Organization to Be Known as the Pilgrim Publicity Association.

The Ad. Men's Club of Boston met Wednesday evening in the banquet hall of the Boston City Club and held its annual dinner. The members voted to change the name of the organization to the Pilgrim Publicity Association.

There were 79 members present, and all concurred in the proposal to extend the scope of the organization. Officers were elected as follows: President, George W. Coleman, publisher of Christian Endeavor World; first vice-president, George B. Gallup, New England representative of the Cosmopolitan; second vice-president, P. W. Fairbanks, advertising manager of the J. C. Ayer Company; secretary, Carroll J. Swan; treasurer, Mr. Douglas Graves; executive committee, Henry B. Humphrey, Arthur B. Harlow, Walter Weeden and four others to be appointed by the board of directors later.

WAKEFIELD BOYS HOLD PRIZE DRILL

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—Thirty-one members of company A 6th regiment, took part in the annual prize drill held in the armory Wednesday night. Capt. John H. McMahon was in command, and the prizes were awarded as follows:

First, Wakefield medal, Sergeant Edgar B. Hawkes; second, Richardson medal, Corporal John T. Barton; third, Beebe medal, Private Edgar N. Hunt; fourth, Private Howard Spear; fifth, Corporal John Findlay; sixth, Sergeant Edwin J. Stack; seventh, Private Edward Hickey; eighth, Corporal Paul W. Mortimer.

The judges were Capt. Duncan M. Stewart of Stoneham, Lieut. Robert M. Magee of Medford and Lieut. Fred Keen of Woburn.

ERECT SCHOOLS IN NEW ORLEANS

NEW ORLEANS, La.—The construction of three new high school buildings in New Orleans will soon begin, the city and school board having raised \$500,000 for the purpose. Of this sum the city donated \$400,000 and the school board has given the remaining \$100,000. To this will be added \$75,000 raised by the sale of the present high school buildings; and this will make a total of \$575,000 available solely for the construction of the new structures, irrespective of the amount to be raised from other sources for the purchase of suitable sites.

DECLINES SINGLE LICENSE OF CITY

WORCESTER, Mass.—Duane B. Williams, the druggist selected by the license commissioners to have the only liquor license in the city, has declined the distinction of being the only licensed dispenser in a no-license city of 140,000.

Atlantic Fleet Covets Prize



NAVY CONTEST SHIELD.

Now held by the Pacific fleet, which expects to lose it to the Atlantic boats this year.

SAN DIEGO, Cal.—The torpedo fleet, consisting of twelve destroyers and torpedo boats, which arrived at this port recently after completing target practice at Magdalena bay, has sailed for Mare Island.

Lieutenant Larimer, commander of the destroyer Perry, and senior officer of the midges flotilla, said that, while no records were broken so far as is known, yet the spring practice had been very satisfactory.

One of the officers of the fleet stated to the Monitor correspondent that in all

probability the torpedo trophy, which has been held so long by the Pacific torpedo fleet, would go to the Atlantic midges flotilla this year. He said that, while the work on the range was exceptional in gun firing, the men were seriously handicapped by the new style torpedoes which have recently been adopted by the navy department.

The trophy is shown in the accompanying cut. The photo was taken last year on the deck of the destroyer Perry, which carried off the honors in 1906 and 1908, losing it in 1907, as the two plates between the port holes indicate.

PLANS FOR TALLEST HOTEL BUILDING IN WORLD FILED

Standard Oil Interests Back Two Million Dollar Structure of Thirty-Five Stories Which Will Be Put Up in New York Facing Grand Central Terminal.

NEW YORK—Thirty-one stories is to be the pace set for hotels that wish to compete with the tallest buildings of the kind in the world, for one of that height is to be built at a cost of \$2,000,000 at the southwest corner of Madison avenue and 41st street. It is to run through to 41st street. The plans for the immense hotel have just been filed in the building bureau.

Standard Oil interests are behind the scheme. The hotel will be ten stories higher than its neighbor, the Belmont, and the same number of floors taller than the Gotham, at Fifth avenue and 55th street. These two hotels hold the world's record in height for buildings of their kind.

The new \$2,000,000 hotel will face the new Grand Central terminal, and will be built of brick, with limestone trimmings, and its height from the curb line will be 376.10 feet. The drawings filed with the plans show an ornamental facade of the modern Renaissance type with bays at the three lower floors and additional bays set between pilasters at the upper floors finished with decorated stonework.

The building will have a frontage in 42nd street of 114 feet, and the main structure will be 99 feet in depth, with an extension of 98.9 feet fronting in 41st street. There will be a central light court between the main building and the extension. Rapid transit elevators will be installed and the hotel will have the most modern equipment.

TALK WITH MARS FROM TEXAS SITE

Professor Wood Agrees to Set up Observatory at Stamford for Attempt to Communicate With Planet.

FORT WORTH, Tex.—A message received here from Robert W. Wood, professor of astronomy of Johns Hopkins University of Baltimore, practically agrees to the establishment of an observatory at Stamford, West Texas, which will be used in an effort to communicate with the planet Mars. The citizens of Stamford have agreed to put up whatever bonus Professor Wood needs, providing it will not exceed \$50,000.

Professor Wood in his despatch says the experiments with his 20-inch mercury mirror are still in progress, and until he completes these it would be unwise to build a giant mercury mirror, as Stamford agrees to furnish, and which will be 100 feet in diameter. Professor Wood says he will be glad to carry on his experiments in West Texas.

ASK NEW CHICAGO BUILDING RULES

CHICAGO—The committee appointed to make a digest of the city's building laws and propose new rules has recommended some radical changes with regard to basements as living quarters. No new basements can be used for living purposes, it recommends, that are less than 8 feet, 6 inches high, with windows in each room in front and rear. In existing buildings, no basement shall be used for living purposes unless it is 7 feet, 6 inches high, with windows in each room constituting 15 per cent of the wall space.

REQUESTS BOOKS TO GIVE CONVICTS

BATON ROUGE, La.—The chaplain of the state penitentiary has just made an appeal to the public for Bibles, tracts and other books of a religious or educational nature for distribution among the convicts at Angola, the state penal farm. Such donations may be addressed to Chaplain Johns at Baton Rouge, and will be gratefully received by him.

RARE WORKS GIVEN TO PUBLIC LIBRARY

Judge W. M. Morrow Presents San Francisco Institute With Nine Hundred Volumes.

The gift of 900 volumes made to the Mechanics Institute, San Francisco, recently, by United States Circuit Judge W. M. Morrow will be a valuable acquisition to that institution, as it will place on the shelves many rare books which the directors have been trying to acquire for years past. The books are particularly appropriate to the institute library, as they relate to subjects interesting to subscribers to the Mechanics Institute. They were selected from Judge Morrow's library by Librarian Graves of the institute.

"The collection presented by Judge Morrow is probably the most complete on the subjects contained in them of any collection in 'this country,'" said Librarian Graves. "There are many rare books in the lot, and some are entirely out of print."

"What we were particularly anxious to get is the copy of 'Humphrey's Atlas,' which is very rare. It is of great interest to Californians, and to San Franciscans most of all. There are also 19 volumes of the government reports on the United States industrial commission, which it has been impossible to get before. They are also out of print, and those owning the few in existence refuse to part with them except at prohibitive figures," says the San Francisco Examiner.

"The 'Patent Office Gazette,' with specifications for the important patents, will be of inestimable value to mechanics and inventors. They were presented to Judge Morrow when he was in Congress. Another valuable lot are the San Francisco directories from 1860 to the present year. These are often inquired for by our subscribers. Valuable congressional documents are also in the collection, and some 'Municipal Reports,' which since the fire are very scarce. The reports of the geographical surveys on this coast will be of particular interest to many of our readers."

SINGER OFF FOR EUROPE. NEW YORK—Mary Garden of the Manhattan Opera Company has left on the Adriatic for England. She will return in the autumn.

OFFER OF PRIZES TO SECURE BETTER CORN IN VIRGINIA

Originator of Movement Says State's Present Income of Thirty Millions From It Should Be Doubled.

YIELD IS TOO SMALL

RICHMOND, Va.—Prizes to the amount of \$500 have been contributed by several patriotic Virginians to encourage the production of corn in the Old Dominion. The prizes will be awarded through the medium of the Virginia State Fair to be held at Richmond Oct. 4 to 9. The project was agitated by John Stewart Bryan, a former vice-president of the State Fair Association and one of Richmond's most public spirited citizens. He started with a subscription of \$100.

Mr. Bryan says: "We have in Virginia the climate, the soil and the men. You have doubtless noticed that in 1900 the corn crop of Virginia was worth only \$10,000,000 while in 1908 it was worth \$30,000,000. There are some farmers in Virginia who are raising 138 bushels of corn to the acre and many who raise from 75 to 100 bushels, but these are exceptions. The average farmer produces only 26 in Virginia, while if he could be encouraged and shown how to double his average, \$30,000,000 more per annum would be brought into this state."

Concerning the yields mentioned and the profits of the crop, the case of Samuel B. Heiges of Dorset, Va., may be cited. Mr. Heiges has 350 acres in Powhatan county, 22 miles west of Richmond. Last year he had 50 acres in corn and obtained a yield of 75 bushels as an average. The corn being of a superior variety sold to the Richmond state farm for \$1.80 a bushel.

NEW BIRD SPECIES FILLS COLLECTION AT FIELD MUSEUM

CHICAGO—After a trip of nearly four months among the islands off the coast of Venezuela, John Farwell Ferry of the Field Museum of Natural History has returned with at least one new species of bird life, innumerable rare specimens and several new problems as to bird distribution.

The trip fills a gap which has always existed between the Dutch West Indies and the Island of Margarita, and gives the Field Museum the only complete as well as the largest collection of West Indian birds in the world. The ranges of several species of birds heretofore believed to be confined to the Lesser Antilles have been extended.

Many of the islands were found to be only coral reefs. On others the only living things were numerous small black lizards. On one was found a sort of animated gargoyle. One island of the Los Hermanos group was peopled by millions of terns.

Mr. Ferry traveled 1200 miles on the schooner, visiting the islands between Curacao and Margarita, including Bonaire, Aves, Las Roques, Orchilla, Tortuga, Blanquilla, Los Hermanos, Los Testigos.

FREE TRADE LEAGUE DINNER.

Friends, wives and members of the American Free Trade League of Boston will dine this evening at the American House in observance of the 25th anniversary of the organization. Harvey N. Shepard will preside.

Friday and Saturday Look It Up!

35c

Mattings

— AT —

23

CENTS

Not wrapper stained or in any way imperfect; not advertised as a bait to get you in here with the hope of selling you something a great deal better for a little more money—but, on the contrary, a good, fresh, this season's matting, smooth, heavy, close-woven and pretty. You will like it and say it is cheap. Friday and Saturday only.

Look It Up!

Walter M. Hatch & Co.
43 and 45 Summer St.

TAFT THWARTS BIG POWER COMPANIES IN NEW LAND GRAB

Checking of Secretary Ballinger's Wholesale Restoration of Conserved Tracts to Public Domain Praised.

SHOWS REAL SELF

WASHINGTON—President Taft has issued orders that there may be a more strict adherence to the Roosevelt policies in the interior department's administration of the public lands. He believes there have been too many restorations to the public domain. Lands withdrawn with a view to conserving power sites and other purposes have been going back to the public domain where they are rapidly snapped up by corporations interested in power development.

Since April 1, Secretary Ballinger of the interior department has issued bulletins indicating restorations to the public domain as follows:

States	Acres
North Dakota	1,880,280
Wyoming	233,600
Idaho	100,000
Montana	50,000
Utah	175,000
Oregon	420,000
Washington	220,400
California	70,000
Arizona	129,920
Nebraska	67,000
Wyoming	200,000
New Mexico	35,920
New Mexico	3,218
Wyoming	14,711
Wyoming	200,000
Montana	146,000
Montana	19,000
Montana	400,000
Wyoming	250,000
Utah	327,000
Total	5,012,729

Among these restorations were lands which had been withdrawn by Secretary Garfield with a view to having them examined as to their availability as power sites. Not all of these lands, however, were of this character. The large restorations in North Dakota were lignite coal lands. The government has not had the time or money to examine the lands which were withdrawn under the previous administration. Secretary Ballinger did not believe in retaining these lands subject to this delay in examining and providing for their ultimate disposal by acts of Congress; so he has been making a series of orders restoring them to the public domain.

In one of his later messages to Congress President Roosevelt called attention to the fact that natural power sites were falling into the hands of the General Electric and Westinghouse corporations, which were evidently acting in harmony with one another, and he recommended that Congress take action and that the executive administer the lands so that they might be conserved with their power sites for future generations. In vetoing the James River dam bill President Roosevelt said:

"The people of the country are threatened by a monopoly far more powerful, because far closer in touch with their domestic and industrial life, than anything known to our experience. A single generation will see the exhaustion of our natural resources of oil and gas and such a rise in the price of coal as will make the prices of electrically transmitted water power a controlling factor in transportation, in manufacturing and in household lighting and heating."

The attention of Congress was called to the fact that 13 corporations centering in the General Electric and Westinghouse Electric control one-third of the developed water power of the country. This control has developed within five years. It was in part to head off these companies that the withdrawals were made by Secretary Garfield.

The hydrographic bureau of the geological survey has statistics showing that there is an available power from water power sites in the public domain which, at a minimum, would produce 37,000,000 horsepower. By construction of dams this can, it shows, be increased to 230,000,000 horsepower, which would be seven times the total horsepower now being used by all the railroads, factories and electric plants in the country.

When it was discovered that the numerous restorations made by Secretary Ballinger were being snapped up by the General Electric and Westinghouse companies, the facts were presented to President Taft and he was urged to take some action to conserve these natural resources. The result was a conference with Secretary Ballinger, who later made an official announcement that there would be no further restorations to the public domain without the personal approval of the President of the United States.

The secretary coupled the announcement with a statement that he approved entirely the policy of keeping these natural resources away from the monopolistic power companies. The lands restored to the public domain, however, have not been again withdrawn. In many cases it is understood that they have already passed finally into the possession of the power companies.

BIG CHURCH ORGAN HOLDS A SECRET

Switzerland has a church which is very proud of its exquisite music. This is the Church of St. Nicholas at Freiburg. At first no startling novelty impresses itself upon the visitor, but when the magnificent organ begins to sound surprise and delight are mingled in the hearer. This organ is of immense size. It has four manuals, 64 stops and 4163 pipes. Its great peculiarity is, however, its vox humana stop. There are vox humana stops in hundreds of organs, but none which in any way approaches the masterpiece, says the New York Mail.

PRESIDENT TAFT BUYS THREE HORSES FOR SADDLE MOUNTS

Weigh About Thirteen Hundred Pounds Each, Stand Sixteen Hands High and Are Guaranteed Successfully to Carry at Least Three Hundred Pounds.

WASHINGTON—It must not be supposed that because President Taft has announced that he will do the larger part of his riding while President in automobiles he is to turn the White House stables into a garage. He has a garage it is true, but the stables continue to house some of the best specimens of horse flesh that it has been possible to find. Three good riding horses for the President's personal use are now in the stables, and each of them is warranted to go under a weight of at least 300 pounds. These three horses came from the stock farm of Tate Sterrett, near Hot Springs, Va., whence it happens that the President has named them "Tate," "Sterrett" and "Green Brier," the last being in honor of the river that flows through the Sterrett farm.

President Roosevelt took his riding horses with him when he left the White House, for, as in the case with President Taft, they were his personal property. But he left in the White House stables several government horses, which had been used by him for carriage purposes, by Secretary Loeb and by the President's orderlies. It thus became necessary for President Taft, who is fond of horseback exercise, to provide himself with mounts. The last of three horses arrived last week.

Should the President and Mrs. Taft desire to go for a carriage ride, it would be necessary for them to use the pair of blacks formerly set apart for Secretary Loeb, but this problem has been met with the announcement that it is not the intention of the President and his wife to go carriage riding. They will both, in all probability, do more or less horse-

back riding, but they are to have no carriages. Automobiles will take their place. Not only is the President without a driving horse, but he is also without a carriage. The White House garage is that part of the stables in which President Roosevelt kept his carriages.

The White House stables were built in 1869 and have been changed very little since. President Taft is the first President to install automobiles in them. He has a large touring car for use when he goes out with Mrs. Taft or others, and Mrs. Taft has an electric runabout which has been purchased out of the White House contingent fund. For a couple of weeks she has been taking daily lessons in the operation of the machine, and now she has become so proficient that several times lately she has ventured out in the machine alone, or with a lady friend.

In addition to the President's three horses the White House stables now contain the mounts of Capt. Archibald W. Butt, the President's orderly; Secretary Carpenter's pair of blacks, the horse used by Assistant Secretary Latta when he conveys to Congress executive communications, and three or four general utility horses. The most popular horse in the lot is "Charlie," a pony belonging to the President's younger son, a very wise little animal and a great pet with the younger folks of the White House. The President's son Charlie has had this pony for several years.

The saddle horses of the President weigh between 1250 and 1300 pounds each and stand well over 16 hands high. "Sterrett" is a handsome bay with brown points; "Tate" is a chestnut with one white point, and "Green Brier" is a bay with black points.

FRUIT AND AUCTION SHEDS TO BE BUILT AT BALTIMORE, MD.

BALTIMORE, Md.—The Baltimore & Ohio railway has arranged to erect a mammoth fruit shed and auction room. The building will be put up almost in the heart of the produce world on Lee street between Howard and Sharp streets, facing the track now controlled by the railroad and on the company's own property. The yard will be several city blocks long and will have a mammoth elevator and storage plant. The freight house will be 275x45 feet and two stories high. Philadelphia and New York builders have begun bidding against local firms for the contract.

The Baltimore & Ohio plans to make this Camden yard, as it is called, as important to shippers as the Bolton yard is to the Pennsylvania system. The Bolton yard has been the only one in existence for many years. As the Baltimore & Ohio yard will be adjacent to the produce neighborhood, it should become very popular with the dealers.

MOONLIGHT SAIL BY A BIG BALLOON

"North Adams" Ascends at Two O'Clock and Airship Landed Two Hours Later at Waterbury, Conn.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass.—A. Holland Forbes and Clifford M. Harmon, both of New York, made a moonlight balloon ascension from here at 2:27 o'clock this morning in the balloon North Adams No. 1. The balloon started off due south, the first balloon ever leaving here to go in that direction either by day or night.

The balloon passed over Winsted, Conn., at 5:30 a. m. going in a southerly direction. It was still visible at 7:15 o'clock drifting southeasterly toward Hartford.

The North Adams No. 1 had hardly cleared when preparations began for the christening of the Cleveland, the 80,000 cubic foot balloon just finished by A. Leo Stevens of New York for J. H. Wade, Jr. and A. H. Morgan of Cleveland.

The balloon landed at Waterbury, Conn., at 7:40 o'clock.

INDIANA SCHOOL EXTENDS SCOPE

MISHAWAKA, Ind.—An innovation in the curriculum of the public schools of Mishawaka will be the installation of domestic courses. Due to action taken at a meeting of the school board this week, both the Bingham and the Battell schools will now teach this practical branch.

A movement is now on foot among business men of Mishawaka to have a "new center" in this city. In South Bend, which is four miles off, a large electric sign and a series of eight large electric arches across the street have served as a splendid advertising medium for drawing crowds to a new business district.

CHICAGO'S SEWAGE PLAN INSUFFICIENT, DECLARES EXPERT

CHICAGO—Even though modern methods of disposing of sewage are adopted in Chicago, according to George M. Wisner, chief engineer of the sanitary district, the city will need the Sag drainage channel, as the proposed reversal of the Calumet river project has been termed.

Mr. Wisner's statement was made after a thorough examination of the disposal plant in operation at Columbus, O., which is a model for a testing plant that is being built in Chicago at a cost of \$10,000.

Domestic Briefs

CHICAGO—The Chicagoan backing the Chicago opera house project with \$1,000,000 is said to be J. Ogden Armour.

NEW LAWS SOUGHT IN JURY SYSTEM

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Mississippi and Tennessee have each a law to propose to their respective legislatures that is a long stride in advance and Tennessee has recently enacted one that is the first break in the shackles that bind her jury choosing system.

Taking the latter first, as it is a law and not a bill, the act just passed provides that no man who is otherwise competent for jury service can be rejected because of the fact that he has kept up with the case in point through the newspapers. Newspaper reading and intelligence are therefore to be no longer a bar to availability as a juror in the Volunteer State.

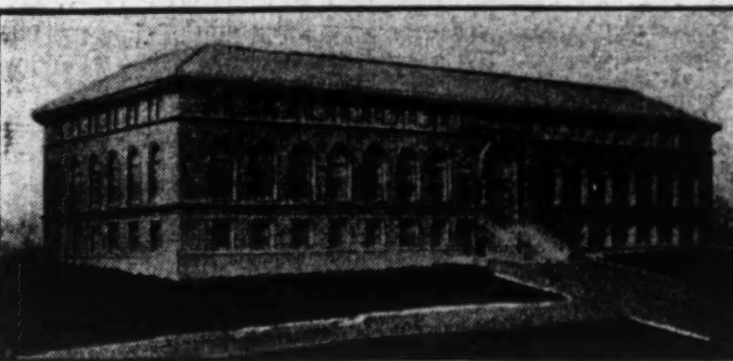
HARDWARE MEN DECIDE ON OUTING

The directors of the New England Hardware Dealers' Association for 1909-1910 organized late Wednesday afternoon, voted to hold an annual outing during the summer, and chose Boston for the annual convention next year. Frank E. Pierson presided, and delegates were present from all the New England states with the exception of Vermont.

The following were selected as delegates to the national convention to be held in Milwaukee next month: A. H. Abbe, New Britain, Conn.; D. Fletcher Barber, Boston; F. Alexander Chandler, Boston; James De F. Phelps, Windsor Locks, Conn.; Frank E. Stacy, Springfield.

PURCHASE LAND FOR CHURCH. WORCESTER, Mass.—Christian Scientists have completed a deal for the purchase of a tract of land at Main and Oberlin streets as a site for a new church they intend to erect.

Springfield (Mass.) New Library



AS COMPLETED BUILDING WILL LOOK.

City begins work on structure made possible by Andrew Carnegie's gift and that of the people.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Work has been begun on the erection of Springfield's beautiful new library building, made possible by the gift, without conditions, of \$175,000 by Andrew Carnegie and another \$150,000 raised by the people of Springfield. It will be a year before the structure is completed, and it will house 350,000 volumes, or nearly twice as many as the present building contains.

In a general way the new main library building will resemble Boston's main library. It will be located in State street, on the site of the old library building, which has been moved and will be torn down when the new one is

ready. The architecture is Italian renaissance, and the building will be 220 feet long and 85 feet wide.

It will be constructed of Vermont white marble. The delivery room will be directly in front of the main entrance, and on the same floor will be the reference room and the main stack, the shelves radiating from a central desk. The children's reading room and delivery room will be below the main floor, where a large part of the space will also be used for book storage. On the second floor will be the offices, a luncheon room for employees, lockers and a special apartment for the historical collection. The reading room will be on the main floor.

DIRECTORS REPORT STUDENT AFFAIR AT PRINCETON IS OVER

PRINCETON, N. J.—The trouble at the Princeton Theological Seminary seems to be over. The students are pacified as regards the "unintelligible courses." A committee recently appointed by the board of directors has issued a statement as follows:

"The committee met in Princeton, April 28, with the committee of the faculty and considered at length the question of revision of the curriculum of the seminary and appointed a sub-committee consisting of Dr. H. C. Minton, Trenton; Dr. George Alexander, New York, and Dr. C. A. R. Janvier, Philadelphia, to confer and cooperate with the faculty. The committee will continue its work through the summer and it is hoped that it will be able to report at the meeting of the board in October."

"After inquiry the committee was convinced that the reports of the dissatisfaction had been grossly exaggerated, and that cordial relations exist between the faculty and the students. The faculty reported that the work done by the students during the year had been of an unusually satisfactory kind."

MOTION PICTURES OF TAFT WILL BE SHOWN IN NORWAY

WASHINGTON—President Taft and Senator Nelson of Minnesota will soon be exhibited in motion in moving picture shows in all the large cities of Norway. Two Norwegian moving picture men have arrived in Washington for the purpose of transferring Mr. Taft and Mr. Nelson to moving picture films for exhibition across the water. Mr. Nelson is the only native Norwegian ever elected a member of the United States Senate. Norway is almost as proud of him as Minnesota is, and a few years ago when he went back to the land of his birth he got a great reception from the Norwegian nobility.

The Norwegian moving picture men had no sooner reached Washington than they sought out Senator Nelson and apprised him of their purpose in coming here. Mr. Nelson consented to pose, and today a camera will be set up on the east plaza of the Capitol and Mr. Nelson will be put through his paces.

On Thursday President Taft will be asked to pose. The visitors want to picture the President and Norwegian senator together.

TARIFF BOARD COMING SOON SAY LEADERS IN CONGRESS

Senator Aldrich Reported to Favor Body of Investigators Which Will Have Power to Secure Information for the President but Commission Advocates Protest.

WASHINGTON—It appears to be the conviction of the leaders in Congress that a tariff board, such as has been long discussed as a permanent body of expert investigators, must be created during the present session. The kind of board to be provided for, however, will probably depend much upon the various interests of the country and the amount of pressure that is brought to bear upon Congress during the next few weeks. Senator Aldrich is quoted as having told his colleagues of the finance committee and others that he favors a plan to establish a body of investigators, and there seems to be a willingness on the part of his colleagues to leave the matter to him.

The friends and advocates of a commission, including the 200 prominent business associations which sent delegates to the Indianapolis tariff commission convention in February, consider their fight only half won. They appreciate the advance made in securing the acknowledgment of the need of a board of investigators, but they are determined that they will not accept a government tariff bureau, such as is proposed by Senator Aldrich, in place of it. That senator's plan is understood to be to limit the concession to the creation of a bureau made up of representatives from the bureau of foreign relations of the state department, from the bureau of customs of the treasury department, and from the bureaus of manufactures and of statistics of the department of commerce and labor. Such a bureau would have no power except to secure information for the President to utilize in the application of the maximum and minimum policy and to be at the service of Congress, if that body desires enlightenment on tariff questions. This is a far cry from the plans of the commission advocates, and the executive committee of the general committee of 100 appointed at the Indianapolis convention, in an appeal just issued to the voters of the country, declares that this program will not be satisfactory; something more is needed—one or more members on the board who have had practical experience in production, which means a forehand knowledge of costs.

These commission advocates believe in a protective tariff based on the difference between the cost of production at home and the cost abroad. "Such a tariff," the executive committee declares, "must, in the nature of things, be a matter of expert and painstaking investigation and statistics involving constant application to meet the shifting conditions of industrial life. A tariff bureau made up of governmental employees, such as Senator Aldrich proposes, will not be able to pass upon costs of production. Experience in manufacturing is absolutely necessary and at least one or two members of any board must have practical knowledge."

Charles C. Copeland, one of the delegates to Indianapolis, in a supplementary appeal to the voters, says: "A permanent tariff bureau or commission means more for the right minded development of American industries than any measure which has ever been devised. Without industrial supremacy in many ways, we should be able to indicate, if not control, any reasonable share of foreign trade which we may desire."

"Behind this consummation lies not only the world wider distribution of our industrial products on advantageous lines, but a solution of the question of a merchant marine. Where the need exists this need will be provided. Under reciprocal trade relations and a properly considered tariff schedule—through expert classification by a tariff commission and subsequent regulation by Congress—the object (in other words, the profit) would be sufficiently apparent to inspire that ambition which would result eventually in this development."

WATER FOR INDIAN TRIBE IS SOUGHT

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Prof. Herbert E. Gregory of Yale will leave this city for the Navajo Indian reservation in Arizona next Friday at the request of the government for the purpose of locating a permanent water supply for the Indians on the reservation.

There are a number of springs on the reservation, but these go dry during the summer, and the Indians move from place to place. Mr. Gregory will make his headquarters at Fort Defiance, about 15 miles from Gallup.

BRAZILIAN DIPLOMAT SEES DECADENCE OF LITERATURE

Dom Joaquim Nabuco, Ambassador to the United States, Discusses the "Luciad" of Luis de Camoens, the Epic of the Portuguese Conquest of the Indies, at Cornell.

ITHACA, N. Y.—Don Joaquim Nabuco, Brazilian ambassador to the United States, addressing students of Cornell University on the "Luciad," the Portuguese poet Luis de Camoens' great epic of the Portuguese conquest of the Indies, treated his theme as "The Luciad As an Epic of Love."

"No doubt," he said, "the highest part of poetry is thought communicated from man to man through any language, and, therefore, the Bible and the Iliad remain the greatest of all works in whatever language they may be translated." The speaker considers Camoens, the

author of "Luciad," one of the greatest names of modern literature.

"For about 40 years," said Senor Nabuco, "I have followed the march of literature, and I am sorry to say that its relative place in the world seems to me to become each day smaller. This, we must remember, is no longer the age of typewriting. The manuscript is dead. I doubt if the affluence of inspiration with the machine will ever be the same as with the pen."

In concluding, he remarked, "I do not believe there is one for intellectual creations, and that the work of Homer, Dante and Shakespeare, and their life, transcend the earth."

SET ASIDE TWELVE DAYS FOR FACTORY BOOMING IN IOWA

DES MOINES, Ia.—Twelve "factory days" for each year have been established by the Iowa State Manufacturers' Association, as a means of rousing the people of Iowa to the need of industrial development. The first of these special days will fall on Tuesday, May 4, and thereafter the first Tuesday in each month will be observed.

The officers of the association have signed a call sent to every factory owner in the state, which urges upon the manufacturers the importance of the movement, and asks them to cooperate by calling local meetings in every city and town of Iowa on those days. Luncheons and banquets will be arranged in many of the cities, and outside speakers secured to give the factory men pointers on the manner of procedure best adapted to educating the people in industrial things.

The Manufacturers' Association of Des Moines has decided to observe the second "Manufacturers' Day" Tuesday, June 1, with a banquet at one of the city hotels, Waterloo, Davenport, Marshalltown and other cities of the state are preparing similar get-together meetings.

Foreign Briefs

BERLIN—Prince Harald of Denmark, third son of King Frederick, has been married to Princess Helena of Sonderburg-Glücksburg.

PARIS—The French government has awarded a first-class life-saver's medal to John R. Binns, wireless operator on the White Star line steamer Republic.

HALIFAX, N. S.—Today at Dalhousie University an honorary degree will be conferred upon Dr. A. Ross Hill, president of the University of Missouri.

MASTER PRINTERS IN ANNUAL DINNER

Seventy master printers and guests were present Thursday night at the annual dinner and election of officers of the United Typothetae of America at the Hotel Bellevue. The officers elected are:

President, Herbert M. Plimpton of Norwood; vice-president, Henry P. Porter of Boston; secretary and treasurer, Albert N. Murray of Boston; executive committee, Albert W. Finlay (chairman), J. Stearns Cushing, Harry Wheeler, Thomas Houllihan of Norwood and John Duhig. The speakers were National President E. Lawrence Fell of Philadelphia, Alfred Edgell of Philadelphia, Louis Wyman, state printer; Thomas Todd of Boston, John Hurley of Providence, Charles Paulson of New York city.

FORBIDS CZAR'S HEAD ON STAMPS

The story broadly circulated in philatelic journals that the new issue of stamps will bear the effigy of the Czar is a mistake. Such a use of the imperial head is inconceivable in Russia. Postage stamps are made to be defaced and no Russian—not even a revolutionist—would subject the effigy of the "Little Father" to such usage.

Even on the coins Russia does not use the imperial head except on the pure gold and pure silver coins; the base silver and the copper coins bear the Russian eagle only, and the Russian word for "head" in "heads or tails" is always "eagle," says the Philadelphia Ledger.

BOOM IS STARTED IN PATERSON, N. J.

PATERSON, N. J.—The board of trade will bring what influence it can command to bear upon the American Locomotive Company to have the old Cooke locomotive works in this city resume operations. The American Locomotive Company has closed both the Cooke and Rogers works here. All recent work has been confined to the Dunkirk and Schenectady plants of the company.

The board has also appointed a committee to go to Seneca Falls, N. Y., to try to bring to this city the Climax Specialty Company, manufacturers of plumbers' brass fixtures.

LARGEST BANANA CARGOES UNLOAD AT PHILADELPHIA

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—This city is growing more important as a fruit distributing point with almost every week. During the past few weeks two new lines of steamers in the West Indian trade have arranged to bring their cargoes of tropical fruits to this city, so that now the weekly arrivals of steamers of all lines interested in this trade total six. Thus, Philadelphia is now receiving the greatest number of bananas of any North American city and is actually the most important distributing point for this fruit for the Middle West. An average of 18,000 bunches of bananas is unloaded by each of the six big ships at Race street each week. It is estimated that almost two-thirds of this quantity is shipped away.

Ten steamers constitute the fleet of the Cuneo Company and one will arrive here from Cuba or Jamaica every week. The United Fruit Company has three boats weekly and the Atlantic Fruit Company two. For some time the last mentioned company has landed its boats at pier 28, South wharves, but has secured a lease from the Merchants & Miners line and is now landing at Race street wharf.

VIRGINIA POLITICS SHOW WEAKNESS

Both Candidates for Gubernatorial Nomination Stand for One and the Same Platform.

PETERSBURG, Va.—The Virginia gubernatorial campaign, now well on, presents some peculiar phases, but is rather listless in comparison with the campaign of previous years. The candidates at the Democratic primary election in New York are Judge William Hodges Mann of Nottaway county, whose home city is Petersburg, and ex-Congressman Harry St. George Tucker of Lexington—both men of great ability and of honorable record. They are now engaged in an active canvass of the state, but have never met in joint discussion.

What makes the campaign listless is the fact that both candidates stand practically on the same platform, and the great question in Virginia politics today is that of license or no license to sell liquor.

Both candidates declare for local option on the liquor question, and on that of compulsory education. Both favor good roads and liberal state appropriations to assist the counties in that work. Both favor reform in taxation. Both declare that they would veto a statewide prohibition bill if passed by the General Assembly, but would approve a bill to submit a state-prohibition measure to a vote of the people, if a Legislature is elected on that issue.

SUNDAY SCHOOL TO MEET

LA CONIA, N. H.—The annual convention of the Belknap County Sunday School Association will be held at the Trinity Methodist Church, Lakeport, Tuesday, May 4. Among the speakers to appear are the Rev. E. S. Tasker, Tilton; the Rev. Thomas Cain, Laconia; the Rev. C. L. Corlies, Canaan; the Rev. R. E. Thompson, Franklin; the Rev. E. B. Stiles, Alton; Natt T. Platts, Manchester, and the Rev. C. C. Garland, Concord.

COLD STORAGE FOR FURS REDUCED TO 3%

With Reasonable Minimum Charges

OTTO J. PIEHLER (Incorporated)

356 BOYLSTON STREET

The TOMMY PLAY SUIT For all boys and some girls, sizes 2 to 4 years; well made, heavy washable madras, fast colors, plain blue or blue and white stripes. Special price to introduce. 75c each. One or more prepaid anywhere. Neat and nobby, different from ordinary kind. Four pockets and buttons up the front. Dress the children and turn them loose to play. Agents wanted. THE THOMSON MFG CO., 725 Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

REAL ESTATE NEWS

Ex-Gov. Frank Brown of Maryland is the grantor in the conveyance to Loren D. Towle of Newton of two choice pieces of realty in the wholesale district of the city proper. The first parcel is at 239 to 245 Congress street, near Purchase street. This estate consists of a four-story mercantile building and 4408 square feet of land, with a combined assessment of \$92,100, of which \$62,100 is on the land. The entire building is leased to H. W. Wadleigh & Co., wholesale leather merchants.

The second parcel is directly across the street from the first one and is numbered 201 to 207 Purchase street, and consists of a four-story mercantile building and 3172 square feet of land, together assessed for \$48,900, of which \$34,900 is on the land. The entire building is leased to Marden, Orth & Hastings, dealers in tanners' supplies. The total assessed valuation of both parcels is \$141,000, of which \$97,000 is on the land. The sale of these estates is the first transfer of title during a period of more than 50 years during which time new buildings have been erected.

"OLD CORNER" IS SOLD.

An important transfer has been made in the business district which involves what is known as the Old Corner Bookstore property at Washington and School streets, owned by the Boston Museum of Fine Arts. The John C. Inches estate is the purchaser of this valuable site, which is figured by the assessors as worth \$743,000, including the building thereon. In all probability an up-to-date building will occupy the plot when the lease of the present tenant of the store on the ground floor expires.

The five-story building at 410 to 412 Washington street, near Summer street, has been bought by H. Staples Potter,

who is now sole owner of the property. There are 1000 square feet of land and the total assessment is \$128,000. Mr. Potter's great-grandfather bought the land in 1837 for \$7600 and it will be interesting to note the valuation of the site in 1937.

SALES IN NORTH AND WEST ENDS.

Nos. 345-347 Hanover street, between Prince and Fleet streets, have changed hands, the grantor being Martha E. Flint et al. The basis of taxing is \$12,400, \$7400 of which is on the 570 feet of land. J. Murray Howe represented the sellers in the deal.

Nearly \$11,000 is involved in the transfer of 17 Willard street, West End, consisting of a four-story brick dwelling and 1218 feet of land, which is taxed on \$3700.

MT. PLEASANT HOME.

The Mt. Pleasant Home has purchased through Edward H. Eldredge & Co., Devonshire Building, the Williams estate on the highest part of Elm hill, in Roxbury, consisting of 133,630 square feet of land, with a mansion of 26 rooms and a cottage of seven rooms, having a total assessment of \$44,800.

BACK BAY, SOUTH END.

A particularly desirable estate on Commonwealth avenue, numbered 148, has just been sold by Frank B. Fay, et al., to Arthur Little for occupancy. There is a modern four-story stone residence, which, including the land, is valued at \$45,000.

George J. Quinsler has purchased additional property on Cambria street, Back Bay, being already the owner of numbers 26 to 30 on the same highway. Mr. Quinsler's new acquisition is numbered 24

and comprises a three-story brick apartment house and 1100 feet of land. In the South End, 32 Appleton street, near Berkeley street, and property on Tremont street, near Dartmouth street, are in new hands. The latter purchase is by a well-known investor, who at present intends to improve with a large store and apartments. This transaction represents about \$28,000.

WEST ROXBURY, DORCHESTER.

Final papers have gone to record through the office of Henry W. Savage in the sale of a fine residential property in West Roxbury numbered 107 Anawan avenue, consisting of a new frame dwelling house and 6750 square feet of land. The house was built and owned by James Henderson of West Roxbury, who has built a number of first-class residences in that section during the past year. Annie E. Henderson conveys to Mabel F. Neal of Dorchester, who buys for a home. The house being new is not yet assessed, but the land is taxed on a valuation of 20c. per foot.

A tract of 30,171 feet of land in Dorchester, at Quincy and Dunkeld streets, has been conveyed to Reuben S. Wyner by James S. Cunningham. It is said that the price paid by the new owner was above the tax valuation of \$8100.

The frame house and 12,000 square feet of land belonging to Esther L. S. Tilden, 53 to 55 Kingsdale street, Dorchester, have been purchased by Bertha Polsey. It is rated at \$7000, of which \$3000 is on the land, and is near the corner of Bernard street.

NEW FACTORY FOR CAMBRIDGE.

Wilfred Barnes, 53 State street, reports the sale of a tract of 31,000 feet of land in Cambridge, on Amherst street, opposite the south end of the recently built World's Fair building, to W. L. Nichols of the firm of D. P. Nichols & Co. of Boston, New York and Washington, carriage and automobile manufacturers, and the Frayer-Miller motor truck.

The company plans to increase its manufacturing facilities at once, and will build a large factory of reinforced concrete construction.

This location, so near Boston's business center, the new freight station in Cambridge and the Boston & Maine freight stations, increased facilities for reaching the place by the new Cambridge subway, the advantages of the future exhibitions in the World's Fair building, the water front and pleasure park of the Charles river basin for motor boats and exhibition display, make this place an ideal one for manufacturing purposes. It is understood two other manufacturing companies and a garage company for large trucks are considering the adjoining premises.

CHARLESTOWN, EAST BOSTON.

The executrix of the Bradford Gline estate has sold to Peter F. Kelley, for investment, the property on Bunker Hill street, corner of Lexington, Charlestown. There is a frame building containing a large store and two tenements and three frame houses, numbered 27 to 35, on Lexington street, together with a frame stable and a lot of land containing 6000 square feet. The total assessment being \$17,500. Henry W. Savage was the broker.

Three frame houses on Shibley street, East Boston, near Princeton street, have been acquired by Ida Hirschberg from Annie B. Goodwin. The value of both houses and land is placed at \$7500 by the assessors.

NEW WALTHAM APARTMENTS.

"The Duncan," the largest apartment house in Waltham, at the junction of Myrtle and Newton streets, has just been completed and turned over to the owner, John D. Sinclair. The house was erected at a cost of \$18,000, the plans being drawn by Alonzo Wright, a Boston architect. The house is modern in every way. There are six apartments, each being entirely distinct from its neighbor.

PARAFFIN OIL IS FOUND IN MEXICO

What is said to be the first paraffin oil ever discovered in Mexico was brought in recently by the Standard Fuel Company on a ranch 35 miles from Tampico, Tamaulipas, Mex., and 50 miles north and east of the Ebanco field. Persons interested say drilling has gone below the third stratum, with oil indications all the way, and that the oil is "lubricating." They probably mean paraffin base oils. The quantity of the well's flow is not satisfactory, and drilling will be continued. Other rigs have been set up in the same territory, and representatives of several companies have been on the ground since the well was brought in, says the Louisville (Ky.) Times.

E. H. Harriman has recently bought 680,000 acres in this section, and is said to be adding to his holdings.

RICH SODA VEINS IN CALIFORNIA

Three hundred and forty acres is the approximate extent of the soda deposits at Lancaster, Cal., which will be used in the manufacture of glass in Los Angeles. It is believed there is soda in sight to last many years. The only development is on two acres. Shafts sunk in several places on this area show a top crust of effloresced, sulphate and carbonate of soda followed by a 12-inch layer of clay, with a solid mass of crystallized sulphate of soda to a depth of 10 feet, none of these showing any signs of having reached the bottom. The product is dug with a shovel and presents no difficulties whatever, says the Los Angeles Times.

This soda, it is claimed, will make the finest pale green window glass in the world. In all it will make 20 principal and by-products.

Classified Advertisements

RATES—One insertion, 12 cents a line, three or more insertions, 10 cents a line. Telephone your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising. Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 2092-2093, Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 510 Orchestra Bldg., 168 Michigan Ave.

REAL ESTATE

ARE YOU GOING TO LIVE IN BOSTON?

Beacon Street AUDUBON CIRCLE

Corner house, 15 rooms, 2 doors, mahogany finish; modern heating and ventilation plant; 3 baths, closets, hardwood floors; 2000 ft. of land. GROSS \$100,000. Real Estate, 701 Colonial Building, 100 Boylston st., Boston, Mass.

IN KANSAS CITY

FOR SALE—12 modern residence; well built, brick and shingle; good neighborhood; quiet street; 1/2 block to car lines connecting with all parts of city; excellent location for practitioner; price \$7500; owner leaving city. Telephone or write C. M. VEZEY, 14 E. 32nd st.

COTUIT

SEVERAL furnished cottages for summer rent; two minutes' walk to beach; nearest bathing or boating grounds delivery; R. R. depot 30 minutes' ride; nice hotels, churches of three denominations; prices \$100, \$250, \$400, \$700. Inquire of S. N. HANDY, Cotuit, Mass.

I OWN SEVERAL 2-family houses on McEllan st., close to Franklin park; good homes and moderate investment; easy terms to home buyers. WM. DONALDSON, 690 Blue Hill ave.

FOR SALE—Large summer cottage furnished; choice location on Landendale lakes near Elkhorn, Wis.; price \$1000. Address JAMES S. FIFIELD, Janesville, Wis.

FOR SALE—Nice furnished room house, 3 minutes from Mother Church. Address P. 25, Monitor Office.

TYPEWRITERS

KEE LOX CARBON DON'T SMUT. Send for free sample. KEE LOX MFG. CO., Boston, Mass.

GENUINE bargain in rebuilt and slightly used standard typewriters; sold and rented. L. J. PEABODY, 113 Devonshire st., Boston.

SUMMER RESORTS

WHERE DO YOU THINK OF SPENDING THE SUMMER?

LAKE GEORGE is attractive in many ways and especially as an economical place, considering its comforts, healthfulness and charms. I have three cottages at Hague and one at Silver Bay, to rent furnished for the season, \$250 to \$350.

W. L. DANIELS, 452 Fifth Avenue, New York.

SUMMER CAMPS

CAMP CHOCORUA, the White Mountain. Vacation Camp and School for Boys, 8 years up. Mental, manual and physical training. Tuition free. Apply to FLEMING BROS., 168 Mass. ave., Boston.

BOARD WANTED

WANTED—In science family, board and three rooms and bath for lady, companion and sister, in or near Brookline. Address K 18, Monitor Office.

TWO MILLION CAVE DWELLERS EXIST IN DISTRICT IN FRANCE

The Peasants Who Inhabit Them Have Made Comfortable Homes and Usually Possess Hill Vineyards.

LEFT BY QUARRIES

"There are no fewer than 2,000,000 cave dwellers in France," writes a traveler. "Whether you travel north, south, east or west, you will find these curious imitations of the homes of primitive man. They stretch for fully 70 miles along the valley of the Loire, from Bois de Saumur, and as the train proceeds you can catch a glimpse from time to time of their picturesque entrances, surrounded by flowers and verdure. As likely as not you will see the inhabitants standing or sitting in front of these strange looking caverns, and unless you have learned the contrary, you will be inclined to imagine that they possess some of the characteristics of the arctogrytes of old, and that their homes are mere dens. Not so, as you will find on visiting them.

"They are nearly all well-to-do peasants, owners perhaps of some of the vineyards that deck the slopes on all sides, and their habitations are, as a rule, comfortably furnished. These singular houses are remarkably cool in summer, without being in the least damp, while in winter they can be warmed much more easily and better than ordinary apartments," says the Chicago Daily News.

"In the majority of cases these rock houses were not excavated for the special purpose of being inhabited, but with the purpose of obtaining stone for the building of houses. At Racheorbon there is a rock dwelling carved out of a single block of stone, and the ingenious owner, in addition to making a fine view of the valley, can be obtained. A similar house exists at Bourne, in which locality the disused quarries are said to date from the days of the Romans."

MORTGAGES FOR SALE

FOR SALE—First mortgage loans acting 6% in amounts from \$500 up; interest principal and title guaranteed. No expense to purchaser. We have several and a few more. Also municipal and irrigation bonds netting 5% and 6%; and choice farm lands and fruit tracts close to Denver coming under irrigation; big increase in value; sectional map, prospectus and full particulars free on application.

THE FARMERS' MORTGAGE & LOAN CO. DENVER, COLORADO. Chicago Office, First National Bank Bldg.

FIVE PER CENT

FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS on farms in western Missouri and eastern Kansas, worth about twice the amount of the loan; interest collected and remitted; insurance on building renewed and taxes on farms investigated without expense or trouble to the investor. Write for offering.

CORN BELT BANK KANSAS CITY, MO.

SOUTH DAKOTA MORTGAGES—First mortgages netting 6% and 7% on good farm lands; these loans represent 40% of the value of the property; make no charge for collection of interest or principal; see that all taxes are paid and title is of the best; never had a foreclosure; land is increasing in value; map and particulars on application; also South Dakota lands for sale. ROBERT V. ERKINE, Rapid City, S. D.

APARTMENTS TO LET

CHESTNUT HILL, Brookline, Mass.—New suites to let, 7 rooms, with all known modern improvements; each suite has frontage of 40 feet; all light rooms in Boston most restricted and exclusive suburbs, 30 minutes from Park st. by trolley, 15 minutes to South station; apartments papered to suit tenants; rents \$50 and \$80; liberal discount will be made to Sept. 1. Apply to L. F. MCKENNEY, 101 Tremont st., Boston, or 5 Middlesex Circle, Brookline; take any Chestnut Hill car to the Brookline station, or to Middlesex road; tel. 2871-2 Brookline.

FURNISHED apartment, seven rooms and bath, to rent for summer months; located on Washington Heights section of New York city. J. M. JONES, 225 Fifth ave., room 504.

RACHELOR APARTMENT—Furnished or unfurnished, to lease. Apply 44 East 31st st., New York city. Mrs. D. E. Tutbill.

TO LET—Furnished suites in Back Bay; 3 to 8 rooms, all improvements. Apply to FLEMING BROS., 168 Mass. ave., Boston.

TO LET—Furnished, for summer, handsome, modern, centrally located house, beautiful town of Brookline, N. Y.; references: F. W. CHILDS, "The Champion," Washington, D. C.

TO RENT—June 1st to Oct. 1st or longer. In Chicago, South Side, 10-room residence furnished; good location and transportation; references required. Address F. 5.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID for furniture, pianos, carpets, mdse. of every description. N. M. HATCH, 8 Park sq.

M. A. CORDER, PLUMBING, gas, steam and gas fitting. 53 Norway st., Boston 24th, 25th B. B.

COAL AND WOOD—12 bushels kindling wood, \$1. RESCUE MISSION, 65 W. Dedham st., Tel. Tre. 735-1.

LADIES' SPECIALTIES

Painting and Paper Hanging

Hardwood floors of all kinds refinished, paint cleaned, paper renovated. PHILIP SHUBERT, 63 Duane st., Boston. Tel. 326 B. B.

WANTED—Desirable room, moderate price, for Christian Scientist study; permanent; private family preferred; Back Bay. K 22, Monitor Office.

WANTED—Railway mail clerks, city carriers, postoffice clerks; \$1000 yearly; many examinations coming; preparation free; write for schedule. FRANKLIN INSTITUTE, Dept. F 32, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—Mother's helper, country; Christian Scientist preferred. Apply, stating age, to Mrs. J. M. FITZGERALD, Box 256, Grenfell, Sask., Canada.

WANTED—Salesman traveling south, also one middle west, side line, specialties, mfg., confectionery, etc. Address C. W. JACOBS, Mr. Rock Valley, Iowa.

WANTED—Protestant girl for general housework, family of four adults. Address with references, 25 Oak st., Lacuna, N. H.

WANTED—Capable person for general housework; will have good home. P. O. Box 154, Lawrence, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED

AGENTS—If you want to sell something good—which every housekeeper appreciates and will buy, get the "IRONING BOARD CLIP COMPANY," Station B, Cleveland, Ohio.

SITUATIONS WANTED

YOUNG WOMAN, Christian Scientist, German-American, wants position as housekeeper, care of grown children or any position for a trustworthy person; references. Address N. S. Monitor Office.

WANTED—Situation as governess by undergraduate of Toronto University; Latin, French, German, Italian, music, drawing and painting. MISS W. 1309 Yonge st., Toronto, Ont., Canada.

A THOROUGHLY reliable gentleman, middle-aged, Christian Scientist, desires position as secretary or agent; experienced in financial matters; choice credentials. E. S. Monitor Office.

WANTED—Situation as companion and housekeeper with Christian Science lady, in the Middle West. E. F. C. 4315 East 7th st., Kansas City, Mo.

TRADESMAN wishes to leave his trade; wants work of any kind. Address G. S. Monitor Office.

CHOCOLATES

PURE IMPORT—SWISS-CHOCOLATE, delicious, Soluble Cream food beverage for children and adults. Regular package (compressed cubes, over 34 cups) sent upon receipt of 20c. prepaid. Samples 10c. Am. Com. & Specialty Co., Imp't. Dept. O, 22 3rd Ave., Chicago.

WFO-FOUND BOX OF DAGGETT'S delicious chocolate will be mailed to addressee in the U. S. upon receipt of \$1; 10c. size 60c.; 10c. size 30c.; sample 10c. F. L. DAGGETT CO., 100 W. Hartford, Boston.

RESTAURANTS

South Station Restaurant

ALWAYS ESSENTIAL to know a good place to eat; arriving or departing from the South Station, Boston, you will find quick service and pure food at the restaurant and lunch room; accommodation for 600 people; all modern conveniences. COOPER, LOWELL CO., Proprietors.

THE IDEAL CAFE

180 Massachusetts Ave., opp. Dundee St. AN UP-TO-DATE PLACE TO DINE. QUICK SERVICE. GOOD FOOD. REASONABLE PRICES. H. BARAKIAN, Prop. (Formerly with M. M. Shoshan.)

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FOR SALE—Dressmaking establishment, large city near New York; high-class trade only; Christian Scientist preferred. NN, 205 Metropolitan Bldg., N. Y. C.

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DR. ALBERT M. WILBOR

Phone 149 Columbia. DENTAL SURGEON. 200 West 72nd st., New York city.

LAWYERS

WM. MYDDLETON HALL

Barriester, 16 King West, Toronto, Canada. Telephone Main 494.

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Newspaper Ads, Magazine Ads, too. I can bring your name and your goods to the attention of the people by these living, breathing ads; samples on request. Form letters, with ginger in them. \$1.50. Geo. H. Cooper : 173 North St., Pittsfield, Mass.

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Ho! For Bermuda

Delightful Spring Tours every Wednesday and Saturday by the large, fast and comfortable twin screw steamship Bermuda and others. Entertainment at best hotels included. First class throughout. Special attractive numbers. Early registration imperative. First Class Round Trip. \$15 and Up.

SOUTH AMERICA. Our Semi-Annual Tour all around South America leaves New York on June 15, by Lamport & Holt Line S. S. "Volltaire." Four months tour.

CALIFORNIA. A limited tour of California May 25, visiting the Grand Canyon, principal California Resorts, the Yellowstone, Rockies, etc. Circular on application.

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245 Broadway, New York, and agencies everywhere. 70 SPRING AND SUMMER TOURS TO EUROPE.

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VACATION IN JAPAN, July 10, \$250 ROUND THE WORLD, June 23, \$1500. All Expenses; Delightful Itineraries.

A wonderful opportunity for those who have only their summers free. Europe, various departures, \$250 to \$700. 234 Hildrey Building, Boston, Mass.

Jacobs' European Coaching Party

A select party (largely Scientists) is being organized for a most delightful 3 months tour of Europe (France, Italy, Germany, the Rhine, Holland and a month's holiday in Switzerland). References required; service first class (without frills); cost includes every item of expense. Address C. W. JACOBS, Mr. Rock Valley, Iowa.

NAPLES TO LONDON. \$250. BRITISH ISLES TOUR. \$250. Berlin, Vienna, Rome, Naples, Florence, etc. Special parties for Scientists. S. H. LONGLEY, 314 Main st., Worcester, Mass.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—A good all-around mechanic, having some knowledge of electrical appliances and machinery; also want a man for general carpenter work and some knowledge of pattern making, steam work; Christian Scientist and single men preferred. Address W. J. GALLAGHER, Asbestos Mines, Lowell, Vt.

WANTED—Railway mail clerks, city carriers, postoffice clerks; \$1000 yearly; many examinations coming; preparation free; write for schedule. FRANKLIN INSTITUTE, Dept. F 32, Rochester, N. Y.

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Financial, Commercial and Industrial News of the World

RAILROAD REPORTS AN ENCOURAGEMENT TO STOCK TRADING

Increased Earnings of the Canadian Pacific Send the Price up, but Other Securities Slump Off Somewhat.

IRREGULAR MARKET

Reports of increased earnings of some of the railroads for the month of March had a very favorable influence upon the prices of securities in the New York stock market today. This was particularly true of Canadian Pacific. This company reported gross receipts for last month of \$6,517,931, a gain of \$1,093,000. For the nine months since July 1 the gross increase was \$2,019,828, so that half of this gain was made last month. The report is encouraging in that it also shows the trend of general business which is toward expansion. Canadian Pacific opened 1 1/2 higher this morning at 178 and later reacted fractionally on profit taking.

Union Pacific again puzzled the street by reacting slightly while other stocks were advancing. It opened 1/2 under last night's closing at 188 1/2, and slumped off to 182 1/2 during the first hour. Delaware & Hudson opened at 181 and jumped at once to 182 1/2. Reading was less active but advanced fractionally during the early trading. The stock opened 1/4 higher at 147 1/2, and rose to 147 3/4. Pennsylvania was in fair demand around 136 to 136 1/4, a fractional gain.

Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, which dropped 18 points yesterday, recovered 8 points this morning to 670. Brooklyn Rapid Transit was in good demand, opening 1/4 up at 77 1/2, and rising to 78 1/2. Erie opened at 31, a gain of 1/4 over last night.

There was considerable activity in the industrials, due in large part to the reported expansion in industrial lines. Pressed Steel Car opened 1/4 at 38 and advanced quickly to 39 1/2. The railroad equipment companies are doing a much better business as orders are reported coming from various railroad companies for equipment. American Locomotive at 56 was up 1/4. Amalgamated Copper started off unchanged at 77 and held well around that figure.

North Butte continued quiet active on the Boston market. After opening unchanged at 64 it rose to 66 1/2 and then sold down under 65. There is still a good deal of conjecture as to the condition of the property and the cause leading to the slump, but nothing definite is known. Copper Range opened 1/2 higher at 77 and declined fractionally during the first sales. Nevada Consolidated opened unchanged at 20 1/2, and advanced slightly. Utah Copper at 47 1/2 was 1/4 higher than last night's closing. Newhouse was lower at 2 1/2. Edison Electric was 1/2 lower at the opening at 257 and later dropped a point to 256.

Trading in New York in the afternoon was quiet, and fluctuations were generally small. Reading sold up to 147 1/2. The second preferred rose 2 points to 96. Car Foundry dropped 1 1/4 from the opening. Northern Pacific was off a point at 143 1/2. Interborough preferred advanced from 45 to 46 1/2. American Express preferred rose 5 points to 220. On the Boston market North Butte sold under 64. The rest of the local market held steady.

EVANS SELLS HIS COAL & OIL STOCK

Reported That With This Transaction Massachusetts Gas Gets Control of the Coal & Oil Company.

It is stated that R. D. Evans has sold through a prominent banking house his holdings in United States Coal & Oil. The total number of shares was 30,000 and the price 31, making a total payment of \$930,000.

A gentleman unusually well informed gives it as his opinion that the stock was purchased in the interest of the New England Gas & Coke Company (Massachusetts Gas), and that this purchase with that of other private purchases will give the control of the Coal & Oil Company to the New England Gas & Coke Company.

As previously announced Mr. Evans has also sold the balance of his holdings in the United States Smelting Company. In selling his holdings in these two companies, Mr. Evans insisted on having cash, or payment in such form that could immediately be converted into cash, in which respect the transactions were similar to the transfer of the Bigelow stocks to the Calumet & Hecla. On the sale of the first block of 100,000 shares of the common and preferred stock of the smelting company he received spot cash, and we understand that a portion of the sum necessary to meet the payment was raised through short loans. These loans are now coming due and their financing, together with the payment for the balance of the Evans United States Smelting stock and the Coal & Oil stock, involves a payment of about \$6,000,000.

This probably accounts for the gain of \$4,700,000 of the National Shawmut Bank Wednesday at the clearing house. It is understood that several of the banks have been calling loans, presumably in anticipation of the above transaction.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the principal active stocks to 2:40 p. m.:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last
Allis-Chalmers.....	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
Am Beet Sugar.....	35 1/4	35 1/4	34 3/4	35
Amal Copper.....	77	77 1/2	76 3/4	76 3/4
Am Car & Foundry.....	50 3/4	51 1/2	50 1/2	51
Am Ice Securities.....	40	40 1/2	39 3/4	40
Am Locomotive.....	56	56 1/2	55	55 1/2
Am Smelt & Re.....	89 3/4	90	89 1/4	89 3/4
Am Smelt & Re pf.....	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Am St Pn new.....	38 1/4	38 1/4	37	37
Am Sugar.....	133 1/2	133 1/2	133	133
Am Tel & Tel.....	141 1/2	141 1/2	140 1/2	140 1/2
Anacosta.....	46	46 1/4	45 1/2	45 1/2
Atchafalaya.....	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
At Coast Line.....	126	126	125	125
Balt & Ohio.....	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2
Balt & Ohio pf.....	96	96	96	96
Bt Rap Transit.....	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2
Canadian Pa.....	178	178 1/2	177 1/2	177 1/2
Can Leather.....	29 1/2	29 1/2	29	29
Ches & Ohio.....	76	76 1/2	75 3/4	75 3/4
Chi & N W.....	69 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2
Chi & N W pf.....	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2
Col Fuel & Iron.....	39 1/4	40	39	39 1/4
Col Southern.....	63 1/2	64	63 1/2	63 1/2
Con Gas.....	137 1/2	137 1/2	137 1/2	137 1/2
Corn Products.....	22 1/2	23	22 1/2	22 1/2
Del & Hudson.....	181	182 1/2	181	181 1/2
Del & Lack.....	670	670	670	670
Den & Rio Grande.....	52 1/2	52 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Erie.....	31 1/2	31 1/2	30 3/4	31 1/2
General Electric.....	158	158 1/2	157 1/2	157 1/2
Granby.....	98	99	98	99
Gr Nor pf.....	144 1/2	144 1/2	143 1/2	143 1/2
Gr Nor Ore et.....	69 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2
Illinois Cent.....	145 1/2	145 1/2	145 1/2	145 1/2
Inter-Mt.....	45	46 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
Kan City So.....	45 1/2	45 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
Kansas & Texas.....	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2
Louis & Nash.....	139	139	138 1/2	139
Missouri Pa.....	74 1/2	74 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Nat Lead.....	88 1/2	88 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
N R of M 2d pref.....	25	25	25	25
N Y Central.....	130 1/2	130 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2
N Y N H & H.....	170 1/2	170 1/2	170 1/2	170 1/2
Nor & Western.....	91 1/2	92	91 1/2	92
Northern Pa.....	144 1/2	144 1/2	143 1/2	143 1/2
Northwestern.....	180	180	180	180
Ontario & Western.....	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2
Pennsylvania.....	136	136 1/2	135 3/4	136
People's Gas.....	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2
Pressed St Car.....	38	39	38	39
Pullman.....	186	186	186	186
Reading.....	146 1/2	147 1/2	146 1/2	146 1/2
Republic Steel.....	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
Rock Island pf.....	71 1/2	71 1/2	71	71
Sloss-Sho S & L.....	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2
Southern Pacific.....	120 1/2	120 1/2	119 1/2	120
Southern Railway.....	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
St Paul.....	150 1/2	150 1/2	149 1/2	149 1/2
Tennessee Copper.....	40	41	40 1/2	41
Texas Pacific.....	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
Union Pacific.....	138 1/2	138 1/2	137 1/2	137 1/2
U S Rubber.....	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
U S Rubber pf.....	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
U S Steel.....	54 1/2	55	54 1/2	54 1/2
U S Steel pf.....	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2
Wabash pf.....	49 1/2	50 1/4	49 1/2	49 1/2
Western Union.....	71	71 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2
Westinghouse.....	62	62 1/2	62	62 1/2
Wisconsin Cent.....	57 1/2	57 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2

	Opening.	High.	Low.
Am T & T conv.....	105	105 1/2	105
Atchafalaya.....	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Bellmont & Ohio 4s.....	101 1/4	101 1/4	101 1/4
Ches & Ohio 4s.....	101 1/4	101 1/4	101 1/4
Den & Rio Grande 4s.....	94 1/4	94 1/4	94 1/4
Erie cv 4s.....	66 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2
Interboro-Mot 4 1/2 s.....	78 1/4	79 1/4	78 1/4
Japan 4 1/2 s.....	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
Japan 4 1/2 s new.....	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
Kansas & Texas 4s.....	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
N Y City 4s 1908.....	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
N Y City 4s new.....	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2
N Y N H & H cv 3 1/2 s.....	107 1/2	108	107 1/2
N Y N H & H 6s.....	135 1/2	135 1/2	135 1/2
Reading gen 4s.....	99 1/2	100	99 1/2
Rock Island 4s.....	80 3/4	80 3/4	80 3/4
Southern Railway 4s.....	82 1/4	82 1/4	82 1/4
Union Pacific 4s.....	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
U P cv 4s.....	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
U S Steel 4s.....	104 1/4	104 1/4	104 1/4
Wabash 4s.....	75 1/4	75 1/4	75 1/4

	Opening.	High.	Low.
2s registered.....	101 1/2	102 1/2	101 1/2
do coupon.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
3s registered.....	101 1/2	102 1/2	101 1/2
do coupon.....	101 1/2	102 1/2	101 1/2
Small bonds.....	100	100	100
4s registered.....	119	119 1/2	119
do coupon.....	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2
Pennam 2s.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Pennam 4s.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Del Col 4s.....	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
Philippine 4s.....	100	100	100

	Consols.	Money.	Advance
Consols.....	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2
Anacosta.....	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
Atchafalaya.....	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
Canadian Pacific.....	178 1/2	178 1/2	178 1/2
St. Paul.....	150 1/2	150 1/2	150 1/2
Erie.....	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Illinois Central.....	145 1/2	145 1/2	145 1/2
Col Fuel & Iron.....	39 1/4	40	39 1/4
Pennsylvania.....	136 1/2	136 1/2	136 1/2
Reading.....	146 1/2	147 1/2	146 1/2
Southern Pacific.....	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2
Union Pacific.....	138 1/2	138 1/2	138 1/2
U S Steel.....	54 1/2	55	54 1/2
U S Steel pf.....	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2

PIG IRON MARKET MUCH IMPROVED

Speaking of the pig iron market the Iron Age says: "With the exception of the Chicago district, the leading distributing markets have shown a good deal of activity in pig iron. Large quantities of iron have been taken by the harvester interests, and further purchases are pending. Many makers are negotiating for additional quantities in New England, and foundries that territory have made some purchases."

Some of the leading interests in the Buffalo district, having booked very liberal orders on the basis of \$14.50 Buffalo, are now withdrawing from the market. Large sales have been made by the Cleveland furnaces and storekeepers, radiator manufacturers and pipe foundries in the central West have been and are still in the market. In eastern Pennsylvania one lot of 6000 tons of basic pig was placed and negotiations are pending for additional tonnage. Some round lots of basic pig have also been placed in the St. Louis district."

AMERICANS HAVE OPPORTUNITY TO INCREASE TRADE

Shoe Manufacturers of This Country Said to Be Ignoring an Advantage Offered for Increasing Their Sales.

A CONSUL'S OPINION

The attention of American shoe manufacturers has been called to an article written by United States Consul H. Albert Johnson of Liege, Belgium, concerning the shoe trade in Belgium and how customers are made to believe that they are purchasing American made shoes whereas the goods sold are only poor imitations. The consul says in part: "From personal observation of conditions it would appear that American shoe exporters are ignoring most favorable opportunities for largely increasing their sales in Europe. Much more could be done toward establishing a remunerative trade in localities such as Liege by opening up retail stores under genuine American management."

"The selection of a native shoe dealer as a representative does not usually give satisfactory results, as the American shoe is thus brought into direct competition by the dealer himself with the cheaper made or inferior Belgian article, on which he realizes a larger profit, and he is consequently inclined to acquiesce in the marked tendency of the Belgian public to purchase the lowest priced article."

"There is not in this entire district a shoe store of any importance that does not advertise so-called American shoes, or shoes made in the American style, yet it would be impossible in this city to purchase a genuine American shoe."

It appears that a fairly prosperous business is carried on here by an English house, which has its own store situated on a prominent business street, and handles an English shoe at \$3 to \$5. The best grades of American manufacture are decidedly superior, and it seems unfortunate that the public here can not have an opportunity of observing and judging for themselves. In the journal to which reference is herein made there are a number of advertisements of what are called "American shoes," some of which give names of alleged American manufacturers.

A Belgian journal devoted to the shoe and leather trade says that this industry is considerably alarmed over the proposed new French tariff on shoes and leather. The president of the Belgian syndicate of shoe manufacturers asserts that this will not only close the door in France to the importations of shoes from Belgium, but it will also seriously affect the importation into France of English shoes.

	Wheat—	Open.	Closing.	Previous
May.....	1.25 1/2	1.25 1/2	1.25 1/2	1.25 1/2
July.....	1.00 1/2	1.00 1/2	1.00 1/2	1.00 1/2
Sept.....	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2
Oct.....	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2
Nov.....	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2
Dec.....	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2
Jan.....	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2
Feb.....	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2
Mar.....	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2
Apr.....	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2
May.....	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2
June.....	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2
July.....	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2
Aug.....	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2
Sept.....	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2
Oct.....	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2
Nov.....	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2
Dec.....	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2
Jan.....	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2
Feb.....	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2
Mar.....	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2
Apr.....	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2
May.....	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2
June.....	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2
July.....	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2
Aug.....	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2
Sept.....	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2
Oct.....	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2
Nov.....	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2
Dec.....	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2
Jan.....	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2
Feb.....	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2
Mar.....	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2
Apr.....	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2
May.....	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2
June.....	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2
July.....	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2
Aug.....	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2
Sept.....	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2
Oct.....	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2
Nov.....	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2

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THE HOME FORUM

A Page of Interest to All
the Family

Novelties of Modern Enterprise

Emerson's advice that we hitch our wagon to a star seems scarcely more idealistic than the proposition of certain capitalists in Santa Barbara. The Portland Telegram says:

Patience

Thomas Wentworth Higginson, writing on "First Steps in Literature" in the New England Magazine says:

A good motto for any young writer to put above his study door, however modest his lodging, will be the phrase of the celebrated French writer, Rivarol, "Genius is only great patience." That at least genius implies such a quality will be soon admitted by all, on reflection. Even if fame be obtained for a space—at least in the opinion of mothers and sisters—it is likely to be rather short lived, for the simple reason that it lasts no longer than it deserves. When a man of my years, and I am nearly half through my eighties, looks over any list of lecturers who were famous in my youth, I find that I cannot remember what made them famous or what were the titles of their books, if they wrote any. It is often the same with books once celebrated in a library. I remember to have gone once with the elder Dr. Walter Channing, to visit the Redwood Library of Newport. He had been librarian of that institution in his very youthful days. He began to seek out the library treasures of his youth, and one particular book, then famous. Neither the modern librarian nor I had ever heard of it and it was at last looked up under a dusty pile in a neglected closet.

Many a famous author creates very slowly the celebrity which the world finally admits; and even Hawthorne had to wait ten years before attaining his fame. Yet John Keats, the most precocious of all great English poets, declared that "nothing was finer for all purposes of literary production than a very gradual ripening of powers." Let us first, therefore, begin with patience, as the first thing needed by a young man or woman.

Contentment furnishes constant joy. Much covetousness, constant grief. To the contented even poverty is joy. To the discontented, even wealth is vexation.—Ming Keen.

No matter how great the frontage of a house, the background is only a yard wide.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

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new down in California." It's a new potato, a new orange or a new breed of cactus.

The latest novel idea comes from Santa Barbara, where a group of capitalists have applied for a franchise for a trackless trolley line. Wires are strung over the public road, and farmers, tradesmen, pleasure-seekers and others having the proper equipment hitch on to the wire and away they go.

True, this line is not in actual operation as yet; but the franchise is actually applied for. It is said, moreover, that some half dozen very short lines of this railless trolley are in operation in the suburbs of European cities. Of course, if the business makes good in Europe we shall expect even better results in the glorious climate of California.

Yet, to the uninformed there occur many complexities in the contemplation of this invention. Suppose that a load of coal monopolizes the line and a party of pleasure-seekers gets on the line to go somewhere, anywhere, so they go in a hurry—what would happen? We can easily perceive transportation problems here that would put rate making, common points, water competition and all that sort of thing in the shade. We can see nothing but a complete covering of parallel lines, slow wires and fast wires, freight and passenger wires, east or northbound, west or southbound wires. We can conceive of no invention so opportunely arrived as this in connection with the farmers' uplift idea, none that, in its higher development, should contribute more to the gaiety of nations.

CLOUDS WITHOUT RAIN

In the speech and literature of the Hebrew people, indeed of all the people in the east, there is no word which is used with greater figurative effect than the word clouds. In the almost unbroken expanse of cloudless sky the little cloud, perhaps no bigger than a man's hand, stands out with the definiteness of some island in the ocean or of a mountain peak flung up against the horizon. On this account the clouds became one of the simplest and most natural symbols by which the eastern thinker could enforce his meaning, and it is only necessary to turn to the text of the Bible to realize the truth of this. It was the clouds which formed the darkness which hid God from man; it was the clouds, which, in the shape of a pillar, led the Israelites through the wilderness; it was the fleeting cloud which Job used as the type of the transitoriness of human prosperity; it was the word used by Isaiah to express the shade from the fierceness of the sun, and the refreshment of rain; its coming without rain became a proverb for a man of promises without performance; and finally it is applied, in Revelation, to the return of the Messiah. The later Jews, indeed, spoke of the Messiah as "the Son of the Cloud," an idea they no doubt borrowed from the teaching with respect to the Shekinah.

The Hebrew writer, in no circumstances troubled very much about consistency in the use of the imagery he employed, but in the use made in the Bible of the word cloud there is a sort of inconsistency which is almost consistent. When the clouds were at their densest the rainbow of hope was set in them; out of the clouds and darkness which enveloped Sinai the voice of Truth pierced, giving guidance to Moses; while in the vision on Patmos there came the glorious perception that there would be a day when the Christ would come with such power that the very clouds, which had claimed to blur men's vision of God, would have become part of the retinue of Truth, so that Truth should be no longer hidden even from those who had reviled and rejected it. "Behold, he cometh with the clouds; and every eye shall see him, and they also that pierced him: and all the kindreds of the earth shall wail because of him." As only the pure in heart can see God, it is obvious that the mourning of that day will not be the mourning of fear, but the mourning of repentance.

Some Friends of Animals

Mrs. Amzi Barber, a prominent member of the Anti-Vivisection Society and of the Audubon Society, never wears birds or feathers in her hats and has recently declared that she will never purchase fur again, as she does not wish to encourage an unnecessary sacrifice of animals.

Mrs. Walston Brown, daughter of the late Robert G. Ingersoll, is also an advocate of all humanitarian measures. Mrs. Brown has not worn kid gloves for years. She wears black silk gloves in the daytime and white silk ones in the evening.

Her children have been brought up to

A Pleasant Smile

The thing that goes the farthest toward making life worth while, that's worth the most, that costs the least.

Is just a pleasant smile. 'Tis full of wealth and gladness, too, With mainly kindly bent. 'Tis worth a thousand dollars, And it doesn't cost a cent.

—Today's Magazine.

Home of the great lighthouse that flashes a welcome as we near Great Britain's shores, Cape Clear island rises abruptly out of the Atlantic close to southwest Ireland. So precipitous are its shores that the natives have adapted themselves to their environment in ways most embarrassing to the outsider. To the ordinary traveler these hardy island dwellers would seem to run up and down the perpendicular faces of mighty cliffs like so many flies, unimpeded by the fact that baskets of fish poised upon the head need delicate adjustment. If you are not a professional athlete it were better not to be lured to a view of the famous O'Driscoll castle, or at least to be satisfied with an outside view of the magnificent medieval ruin, perched on a crag overlooking the sea. To enter it you must follow the guide along a slippery brine-soaked ledge but a few inches wide, high above a chasm where ocean waves are dashing on the rocks.

The people themselves are of extraordinarily robust build; fair rosy complexions and heavy red hair are almost invariable among them. It is a thrifty, industrious population—these qualities, as well as most of the inhabitants of southwest Ireland, suffered for many years the disadvantage of having no proper boats for the rough Atlantic weather. The Baroness Burdett-Coutts had a heart open to appeals from every sort of necessity. Learning of the need of the island people, she supplied them with a goodly fleet of fishing boats. The result was that within a reasonable time



SCHULL HARBOR, IRELAND.
"The Capers" landing with baskets of fish for market.

not only had they made themselves prosperous, but every penny was paid back to the good baroness.

You will see them coming into Schull—the harbor nearest them—with fish-laden boats. The shawled or hooded heads of the women in the illustration are typical of the customs of southwest Ireland. The black, deeply hooded cloak of fine, expensive cloth is often handed down from generation to generation—it is a peculiarly graceful garment of many folds. Presumably the custom is as old as the dimly far off days when veiled Spanish ladies visited the shores of Ireland, and when the town of Schull was

known by its real name, School. And "School" stood for a university to which young Spanish nobles and princes came for their education—a long look back into the past is this.

On the mainland Cape Clear island people are known everywhere as "the Capers." Ask your landlady at the hotel in Schull when she will have fish for you and she says, "As soon as the Capers come in." Buy lobsters at Bantry fair—you must get them of "the Capers." It would be hard to find a more fearless, independent community of people than these fine fisherfolk of Cape Clear island.

striven to teach humanity simply how to endure evils which it has believed impossible of conquest. Well might Mrs. Eddy write, on page 21 of "No and Yes," "A philosophy which cannot heal the sick has little resemblance to Science, and is, to say the least, like a cloud without rain, driven about by every wind of doctrine." The philosophy of Christian Science is restoring the healing which has been lost to the world for centuries

because it is restoring the scientific teaching of Christ Jesus. Christian Scientists are not satisfied with preaching—they realize that the onus of proof has been placed upon their shoulders, and that if they would not lay themselves open to the retort of being as clouds without rain, they must strive incessantly themselves for the possession of the mind of Christ which heals the sick.

Flags Exchanged by the Blue and the Gray

A few years ago Gen. Basil W. Duke of Louisville, a well-known veteran of the Confederate army, acting in behalf of the Confederate soldiers, returned to the Union soldiers of Cincinnati the captured battle flags of the 21st, 58th and 60th Ohio volunteer infantry regiments, which had been captured during the civil war, writes "Veteran" in the New York Sun.

General Duke was second in command of Gen. John H. Morgan's division of ten Confederate cavalry regiments, and succeeded to the command of "Morgan's Men," holding it to the end of the war. He is now commander of the Association of Morgan's Men.

Now the veterans of the 4th Ohio cavalry are about to return to the Confederate veterans of Alabama a battle flag which the 4th Ohio cavalry captured at Selma, Ala., in the spring of 1865.

This action has the approval of the Ohio Legislature and of Governor Har-

mon. The man selected to carry the flag back to Alabama is John A. Pitts, who was a private soldier in the 4th Ohio cavalry and is now a well-known and wealthy retired merchant of Cincinnati. Mr. Pitts enlisted when he was only 19 years old and served until the end of the war. Nowadays he is the commander of the 4th Ohio Cavalry Association.

Capt. William M. Shoemaker of Dayton, who also served during the entire war in the 4th Ohio, is to accompany Mr. Pitts. They will carry the flag down to Selma May 12 and return it to its former owners. The return of this flag from Ohio to Alabama has created much interest in Cincinnati among those acquainted with the incident, and one distinguished lawyer of this city, in talking to Mr. Pitts, said to him: "I would give \$50 to be permitted to go with you and stand beside you and hold your hat while you return the flag to the Alabama Veterans."

Children's Department

The Story of Pocahontas

The story of Pocahontas reads like a legend or romance. A child of twelve or thirteen she defended Captain John Smith from the cruel judgment of her father, the powerful Indian emperor (as the Virginian colonists called him) Powhatan, who changed the sentence to a gentle captivity enough, that of acting as playmate and friend to the little princess, making bells, beads, and copper for her pleasure. Pocahontas' dress was described as of doekin lined with down. She wore coral bracelets on wrists and ankles and a white plume in her hair, the badge of royalty. It was an interesting scene—the hardy campaigner of the Turkish wars stretched at ease in the greenwood, shaping trinkets for the small slip of Virginia royalty in her plumes and bracelets.

In course of time Captain Smith gained permission to visit the settlers at Jamestown, escorted by an Indian guard. At the fort the guard were presented with gifts for their chief, and to satisfy their curiosity a cannon was fired. "This sent them all flying in fear and thus Captain Smith was left in the hands of his friends. Soon famine came stalking into the Jamestown camps but here again the Indian maiden's pity brought aid. One day a band of Indians came in, bending under loads of corn

and venison, and at the head of the "wild train," the old chronicle says, was Pocahontas. Later Smith wrote of her, "During the time of two or three years she was next under God the instrument to preserve this colony." On one occasion she warned a party of Englishmen of an ambush and with tears refused the gifts they offered, saying that her father would never forgive her if he should find them in her possession and guess how she came by them. On another occasion Indians condemned by the white men were set free "entirely for her sake."

When she was eighteen an alliance was made between the Indians and whites, by the marriage of Pocahontas with John Rolfe. She went to England with her husband and was received with every distinction, as the daughter of a king. Indeed it was said that the King of England

was jealous of Rolfe for having married a princess, thinking that Rolfe might thus become master of the new Virginia territories. No trace of awkwardness or embarrassment was seen in the Indian girl-bride. Lady Delaware presented her at court and the Bishop of London gave a gorgeous entertainment in her honor. There could hardly be a greater contrast to her rough life in the woods, hunting, enduring forced marches, or lying in the hands of the settlers as a prisoner, than the London experience, "with its rich costumes and brilliant flambeaux, its gilded coaches and high revelry." The change does not seem to have affected in any degree the simplicity of her character, says the historian, and when Captain John Smith came to see her in England and called her "the Lady Rebecca" (the name she had taken in accepting Christianity) she bowed her face and reminded him that he had once been as a father to her.

She had three names, Pocahontas, Amontax Mitox, the first was her "household name," and means "bright stream between two hills."

A True Story

Marjorie's parents had unexpected company for dinner and the little girl was told not to ask for her favorite piece of the chicken, but for some inconsequential part of the fowl.

"What piece will you have, Marjorie," inquired her father, when her turn came to be served.

"O, just a few of the feathers, please," was the surprising response.—Contributed.

So near is God to man,
When duty whispers low, Thou must,
The youth replies, I can.
—Emerson.

PICTURE PUZZLE



What poet.

ANSWER TO RIDDLE.

1—Cora. 2—Babel. 3—Pearl. 4—Paul. 5—Haze. 6—Cur. 7—Earl.

The Maple Sugar Industry

The early settlers of the United States learned maple sugar making from the Indians. For a long time most of the people of this country had no other kind of sugar. So maple sugar was made for common use as a matter of necessity. Not until 1875 did cane sugar become cheap enough to undersell maple. Maple sugar is now a luxury. One of the most delicious of sweets, there is great demand for the pure product. But divide the entire annual crop equally, and there is less than one pound of pure maple sugar per family, and not more than a half pint of pure syrup. Hence, in Boston today, the retail price of one pound of "Vermont maple sugar, guaranteed by the Pure Food Act," will buy five or six pounds of cane sugar. Government experts declare that seven eighths of what passes in the market for maple sugar or syrup is a spurious article. Adulterations are of various kinds. Sometimes real maple sugar or syrup is used to flavor cane sugar or glucose. Again certain concoctions are used to give the maple flavor to sugar that contains not one particle of maple. A few years ago an Indiana man took out a patent to protect a hickory bark extract, which it said gives the maple flavor.

At the price paid to the actual producers maple sugar making pays only under the most favorable climatic conditions. Even then the harvest is not rich, yet it is entirely safe to say that with this industry worked to its fullest capacity, every pound of pure sugar, every gallon of pure syrup would find a ready market at the high retail prices now paid for the pure article. Moreover, by careful organization, it is thought, the producers could control the market for pure maple sugar and syrup, guarantee its purity to consumers, and get the retail price minus a legitimate profit to merchants.—Contributed.

A Glider as an Air Toboggan

A gliding machine is a motorless aeroplane or flying machine propelled by gravity and designed to carry a passenger through the air from a high point to a lower point some distance away. Flying in a glider is simply coasting down hill on the air, and is the most interesting and exciting sport imaginable, says a writer in Popular Mechanics for April.

To make a glide one takes the glider to the top of a hill, gets in between the arm sticks and lifts the machine up until the arm sticks are under the arms. Then come a few steps running against the wind and a leap from the ground. The machine has a surprising amount of lift, and if the weight of the body is in the right place one will go shooting down the hillside in free flight. The landing is made by pushing the weight of the body backwards. This causes the glider to tip up in front, slacken speed and settle. The operator can then land safely and gently on the feet. Of course, the beginner should learn by taking short jumps, gradually increasing the distance as he gains skill and experience in balancing and landing.

The proper position of the body is slightly ahead of the center of the planes, but this must be found by experience. The machine should not be used in winds blowing faster than 15 miles an hour. Glides are always made against the wind, and the balancing is done by moving the legs. The higher the starting point the farther one may fly. Great care should be exercised in making landings.

President-Elect Lowell of Harvard, in a lecture on public opinion, says that not mere numbers, but intensity of feeling, controls it. One man with a tremendous conviction will do more to make popular sentiment than 1000 men who merely think they think the contrary.—Springfield Republican.

Sometimes a bell bird fluted far away,
Sometimes the murmur of the leafy deep
Rising and falling all the autumnal day
Rolled on the hills and sank again to sleep.
—Mrs. J. G. Wilson.

Science and Health

With Key
to the
Scriptures

The text book
of Christian
Science

Mary Baker
Eddy

A complete
list of Mrs.
Eddy's Works
on Christian
Science with
descriptions
and prices
will be sent
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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Thursday, April 29, 1909.

Distribution of Immigrants

IT IS THE purpose of the department of commerce and labor to render more effective a section of the immigration act which has a direct bearing on the problem of distributing arriving aliens. The act provides that any agent appointed by any state or territory shall be enabled to present to immigrants the special inducements offered by that state to prospective settlers. The department is now planning special facilities for these state agents at the various immigrant stations and will communicate with the states that maintain immigration bureaus already with a view to developing them. Other states or territories will be asked to consider the matter of appointing special agents at the principal immigration points.

Judicious use of such a staff may lead at last to the solution of the alien distribution problem. The massing together of immigrants in large cities and manufacturing centers has long become abnormal and is curtailing the alien's first privilege, that of becoming a thorough American. Were it not for our wonderful public school system the present state of affairs would result in the denationalizing of the larger American city.

The work of state agents among immigrants could not help aiding very greatly the efforts of the authorities to exclude undesirable aliens and to discourage their attempts to enter the country. Furthermore, the reports of capable and observant agents and officers would make an analysis possible of the purposes, leanings, hopes and special aptitudes of both individuals and race groups. Confiding their motives and aspirations to an official charged with giving them all possible assistance, the aliens would naturally yield up a great deal more information than can be obtained by the usual examination. And the great point is to know the alien and learn to gauge his type. Without this knowledge distribution of immigrants would always remain a half-measure.

Since the immigrant type has so radically changed in the last fifteen years the old attitude is entirely out of place and must give place to a reliable method that will deal not only with the new arrivals but include those aliens who are temporarily crowding the large cities for want of a real destination or the means of reaching it. Once an efficient system is in operation, a number of problems affecting city and farm will find their natural solution.

Looking for Peace in the Coal Fields

IT IS ANNOUNCED that the agreement which has existed between the miners and operators in the anthracite region for two terms of three years each will be renewed for a third term today. If this shall be done it will be a great relief to industrial America, for so long as the agreement remains unsigned there is always the danger of a misunderstanding which might lead, on the one hand, to a strike, or, on the other, to a lockout. Such a conclusion has been made possible by the fact that President Lewis has, in a measure, been able to establish his claim to good leadership. He was elected to the chieftaincy of the mine workers after a very bitter campaign, in which he was opposed vigorously by John Mitchell's friends, if not by John Mitchell personally. One of the charges made against him was that he would prove to be weak when the crisis came. As a matter of fact, he has shown not only strength, but also tact and judgment. He has out-generated the operators in so conducting the negotiations with regard to the renewal of the agreement as to place upon their shoulders all the responsibility in case they should order the closing down of the mines.

He started out with a demand for the recognition of the union, which he must have been convinced the operators would not agree to. He has been ready, however, to accept concessions, even the smallest, and by intelligent management of their interests—by keeping them at work while the negotiations have been pending—he has established himself in the estimation even of that element among the mine workers which had opposed him for the presidency.

The one concession of importance to the mine workers which it is believed will be made today, and which furnishes an excuse to President Lewis for consenting to a renewal of the agreement, is the adjustment by the conciliation board of prices for new work.

Production in the anthracite region has not been suspended during the present negotiations, but it has been greatly retarded. The settlement will restore prosperity to the hard-coal field and create additional confidence throughout the country.

Can Our National Expenses Be Reduced?

SPEAKING from a national governmental point of view, we have fallen into the way of living beyond our means. There is not evident in the administration at Washington—there has not been for some years—anything like the reckless extravagance and unblinking corruption of former times. The revenues are more carefully and more honestly expended now than ever before in our history. But we have long since abandoned the "small economies" of good national housekeeping. We have plunged from the simple life into complexity. We are no longer quite content unless we are engaged in great and costly enterprises. We have gradually come to confound our wants with our needs and to believe that the financial resources of the nation will always be adequate to meet the former.

It is well enough for us to have a high regard for our abilities as a people, to cherish high ideals, to move forward toward the accomplishment of noble purposes, but, if we remember correctly, it was Mr. Roosevelt who said that in dealing with the everyday affairs of this world while we keep our eyes on the stars we should keep our feet on the ground. At the present moment, for instance, the fact to be borne in mind is that to maintain the existing ratio of increase in our national expenditures one or two things will be necessary—our income must be enlarged by the imposition of higher duties on imports, by increasing the internal revenue receipts, or by resorting to an inheritance or an income tax—or we must soon replenish the national treasury by floating bonds.

The deficit for 1908 was \$19,000,000. It went up to \$69,000,000 in the present year. According to Senator Aldrich it will

be \$45,000,000 next year. This makes a total of \$135,000,000. The deficit for next year will be lower than that for this, because the river and harbor appropriation bill was practically eliminated at the last session, an appropriation of \$10,000,000 only having been made to keep things going in a small way. Two years ago the river and harbor appropriation was \$85,000,000. The cost of the river and harbor improvements under way, or contemplated, is estimated at \$1,000,000,000. There will be a demand for at least \$100,000,000 for river and harbor improvements at the regular session next winter.

Other appropriations scaled down at present will have to be increased, and in addition there will be many calls for new and necessary outlays. All government work in progress must, of course, be protected. In truth, nothing need suffer, for the natural increase of revenues should wipe out the deficit and leave a surplus. But new and costly undertakings will have to be checked. All appropriations must be kept at the minimum. While the naval establishment as it exists must be maintained, and while all of the interests of the nation must be properly safeguarded, we must turn our backs resolutely upon mere military display.

If we, as a people, are determined to make our expenses balance with our income, to live within our means, we should lose no time in informing our representatives in Congress of that fact. Furthermore, we should be ready to resist all temptation to depart from the policy of retrenchment after we shall have entered upon it.

Good News from Cuba

TOGETHER with the report that the shares of the Spanish Bank of Cuba will henceforth be quoted on the Paris Bourse, while large sums of French money are seeking the high Cuban rate of interest, comes the announcement that the Havana Telephone Company has entered into an agreement with the government which will result in the establishment of an underground system costing \$1,500,000. American labors in Cuba have not been in vain. It

is, of course, quite impossible that an honest and well-directed undertaking should fail to be attended by success, even though the nature of the success may be very different from the one expected. But in the case of Cuba those who took a pessimistic view were unconsciously arguing that Cuba would never succeed in adopting American ways, habits or standards. This, of course, was never the point in question. The Cubans would not be free today if the Americans had endeavored to force their way on them. What the Americans did do for the Cubans was to impart to them the principles on which American democracy is founded and the better the Cubans succeed in working out their own salvation on that basis without merely imitating the American way, the clearer the results of the American phase of Cuba must appear. The more independent they show themselves in their advance the more they will have caught the American spirit.

The financial news is interesting and promising and so, especially, is the report of a very extensive telephone system. Closer financial relations with Europe mean advancement and the demand for better telephone communication signifies growth in a number of ways.

Since the war relieved Spain of her overseas possessions she is quietly and indefatigably at work on her reorganization, and her progress is best seen in the remarkable rise her prestige and credit have experienced of late years. The chain which America broke weighed as heavily on the mother country as it did on the colonies and Spain and Cuba gained their freedom on the same day. Both are rising and Cuba will not lag behind the mother country, but develop what is noble in the old tradition through what she has learned of the new way.

THE PRESIDENT-ELECT of Harvard University, in a lecture delivered at the Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, on Monday, gave expression to a well-recognized truth when he said that the popular mind was not clear as to whether the modern legislative representative voices the sentiment of the whole state. "Most people," he remarked, "think their legislators represent the state constituencies and the interests of the country at large, but here again is the same lack of definite comprehension."

Whether the founders of this republic built wisely or unwisely, no one who will read carefully and intelligently the history of their deliberations, when they were striving to look ahead and to discern in the dim future all possible complications, can fail to be convinced that they at least comprehended clearly what was meant by representative government. The struggle between the aristocratic element, which would refuse representation to all the people, the democrats, who would reserve all power to the people, and the republicans, who were determined that the new nation should be protected from the extremists on both sides, was one of the most bitter, and yet one of the grandest, that has ever been fought out in the history of constitutional government. And it resulted in a victory for popular representation.

Under this system of delegated authority by the people to their chosen representatives, our country has met and solved its problems for almost a century and a quarter. It is a system not without defect. As Professor Lowell puts it: "In America we suffer most from the fact that too many people think they are capable of forming adequate opinions on weighty subjects, from a lack of unity, and from a great influx of strangers who do not understand our institutions." Unfortunately, we suffer, also, from a lack of understanding of our institutions among too many of those who are not strangers. Professor Lowell might have added that the framers of the constitution had all these things in view, and more, when they erected barriers against emotionalism and mob-rule, when they provided for representation which would speak as well for the conservative as the radical element of the population, when they placed obstacles in the way of hasty legislation—when, in a word, they gave us a system of government that has worked since 1789 as perfectly as any piece of human machinery ever devised.

The people—the great masses of the people—the people who have a real love for freedom of speech, freedom of action, freedom of conscience, and a real reverence for them—may at times become impatient with the manner in which the system is operated, but they are not tired of the system itself.

On the contrary, their greatest desire now, as always, is that those to whom they delegate authority shall cling tenaciously to it.

IF THE Niagara hotel keepers had only known of it a sufficient length of time in advance, they might have done a July business in April.

WE SHALL now have to acquire a knowledge of African names. For instance, there is Ju Ja, which is near Nairobi, on the Athi river.

Our Representative Form of Government

A COMMITTEE of the Illinois Legislature has recently been hearing testimony on a bill before that body which aims at the reduction of the hours of labor for women from ten to eight, and this testimony was of a character which admitted of no doubt as to the necessity of the proposed legislation, on economic as well as humanitarian grounds. The testimony did not come from sympathizers, from theorists or from experts, but from working women, whose very appearance in some instances was impressive enough to convince those in attendance of the righteousness of the demand for shorter hours. It was shown that the long hours have a tendency to unfit women for the most efficient performance of the tasks assigned them, and that with shorter hours they could do not only better but more work.

The usual arguments are brought forward in opposition to the proposed reform. It is held, for instance, that if the bill becomes a law, manufacturers will be forced to move away from the state for the reason that under it they cannot compete with manufacturers in states where no such restrictive measure is in operation. It is recalled, however, that similar prophecies have been made in the past whenever legislation looking to the amelioration of the condition of the laboring classes has been proposed—that they have been made in the East as well as in the West—and that they have never been fulfilled, because the ruinous consequences predicted have never ensued.

Every step which has been taken with the view to the elevation of factory labor has been sharply contested, yet it will be admitted by manufacturers today that the enforcement of laws which make for more wholesome and more comfortable conditions in their establishments has resulted in increasing and bettering production.

Since under our present economic system it is necessary that women shall toil by the side of men and machinery, justice as well as decency demands that they shall be treated with all possible consideration.

IN MEMORY of the fiftieth anniversary of France's assistance in the Italian struggle for independence, an Italian squadron commanded by the Duke of Genoa was sent to Villefranche to greet President Fallieres. And on April 26, anniversary of the French advance into Piedmont, the President and the duke reviewed the combined squadrons of France and Italy. Relations between France and Italy could not be more cordial than at present, nor have they ever been nearly so satisfactory from a political as well as economic point of view. The fraternization at Villefranche marks the progress from dynastic goodwill or interest to friendship between two nations. Napoleon III's aid on the battlefields of Magenta and Solferino, where Austria's power in Italy was forever broken, was a matter of personal ambition, not of popular impulse. Neither in Italy nor in France was it ever regarded in any other than the personal light in which his Mexican adventure was regarded in America. Thus in the year of French extremity only Garibaldi hastened to join the French army with his volunteers, and the newly-founded kingdom gradually moved farther and farther away from the nascent third republic until a great political treaty, the triple alliance, and a commercial breach, caused an estrangement between the two countries.

But as Louis Napoleon's politics was unable to effect a union between France and Italy, Bismarck's was equally impotent to keep them apart for any length of time. The fact is that a lasting friendship between the two Latin nations is a matter of course, but it is also a matter of growth, not of mere emotion. During the last decade, Latin Europe has drawn visibly together and despite the continuance of the Dreikund it may be safely said that there is no likelihood whatever that the two squadrons reviewed by Fallieres will ever face each other in battle.

The naval review off Villefranche was a peace demonstration.

JOSEPH BRUCKER, one of the incorporators of the Europe-America Aero Navigation Society, to which a certificate of incorporation has just been granted in New York, is the principal promoter of the proposed balloon voyage over the route taken by Columbus in his trip from Palos, Spain, to the Bahamas. He is not only an optimist himself, but he seems to have inspired others with optimism. Thus we find that in his hand a project which under ordinary circumstances would be pronounced impracticable, if not fatuous, is regarded not only as coming within the bounds of reasonableness, but as one the carrying out of which is free from any great hazard or difficulty.

Mr. Brucker is not a dreamer. His record proves him to be a very practical man, as well as a very active man. Born in Ischl, Austria, in 1849, he was educated at Linz, Austria, and afterward at Antwerp, Belgium. Later his course was extended to the University of Vienna. Immigrating to this country in 1871, he became in course of time a publisher, writer and public speaker, and for a considerable period was editor of the Chicago Staats-Zeitung. Later he returned to Berlin, and edited a newspaper there. Still later he became a commissioner to Germany for the St. Louis exposition, and has since been engaged, in connection with German-American clubs at Berlin, in cultivating further good relations between the two countries. He is at present a resident of New York.

If Mr. Brucker shall carry out his plans, much will be heard of him in the near future, and the readers of this newspaper will be glad that they have learned in advance who he is, for the undertaking which he has in view is one of the most ambitious in the line of aeronautics that has as yet been put forward. "I have talked the matter over with Count Zeppelin in Germany," he says, alluding to the over-the-Atlantic voyage, "and he has pronounced the plan feasible, if some government or group of men would take sufficient interest in it to equip the expedition. This is what our society proposes to do, as well as to encourage, financially and otherwise, aeronautic inventors."

When the matter is considered, it will occur to many, no doubt, that the enterprise can hardly present even to the most pessimistic many more elements of failure than those which at the close of the fifteenth century seemed to stamp the venture of Columbus as foolhardy. Mr. Brucker talks of his balloon getting into wind currents and being carried across the ocean by them. Perhaps he is placing a trifle too much reliance on the winds. But the winds were the standby of Columbus; they carry countless ships across the seas today. Somebody is certainly going to fly across the Atlantic some day, and it may be that Joseph Brucker is the man to plan the trip.

In Behalf of the Woman Who Toils

Fallieres at Villefranche

Across the Atlantic by Balloon